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ENGRAVINGS

From the

WORKS



SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS,

P. R. A.



Volume the

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and Their Royal Highnesses The Prince and Princess of Wales.*

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1865.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

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WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS

PRINTED BY G. ALLEN

1851

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

PART I.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

ALEXANDER, DUKE OF HAMILTON AND BRANDON.

ALEXANDER, TENTH DUKE OF HAMILTON, AND SEVENTH DUKE OF BRANDON, K.G., WHEN A BOY.

His Grace was born on the 5th of October, 1767, and married 26th of April, 1810, Susannah Euphemia, younger daughter of William Beckford, Esq., of Fonthill Abbey. His Grace officiated as Lord High Steward at the coronations of William IV. and Her present Majesty; he died the 18th of August, 1852, and was interred in the splendid mausoleum, erected by himself, in the grounds of Hamilton Palace.

The original, which has not been engraved before, is of a headsize and most gracefully treated. There is no date assigned to it in the diary of Sir Joshua, but from the age of the Duke, it was probably painted about 1775. It is in the possession of his son, the present Duke, to whom the publishers are indebted for its appearance in the present work.

THE HONOURABLE MRS. BECKFORD.

THE HONOURABLE LOUISA PITT, SECOND DAUGHTER OF GEORGE, FIRST LORD RIVERS, REPRESENTED AS A VESTAL.

She married 22nd March, 1773, Peter Beckford, Esq., of Stepleton, in the County of Dorset, M.P. for Morpeth, and died at Florence, 30th April, 1791, leaving issue a son and daughter, the former of whom succeeded, in 1828, to the Barony of Rivers.

The accompanying most elegant whole-length portrait, which has never before been engraved, is in the possession of His Grace the Duke of Hamilton, who has kindly permitted it to be included in this series.

LADY LADE.

MARY, LADY LADE; HALF-LENGTH PORTRAIT, REPRESENTED AS WALKING IN WARBLETON PARK, AND DRAWING ON HER GLOVE.

Her Ladyship was daughter of Ralph Thrale, Esq., and sister of Henry Thrale, Esq., of Streatham Park, the great friend and patron of Dr. Johnson. She married in 1758, Sir John Lade, Bart., and was mother of the second Baronet, who expended a large fortune in the society of George IV. when Prince of Wales. Her Ladyship died March 22nd, 1802, aged about sixty-nine.

The original, which was painted in 1758, and is recorded in Sir Joshua's diary, was for many years in the possession of Sir John Lade's Coachmaker, in Long Acre, and subsequently in that of the late W. J. Broderip, Esq., at whose sale it was bought by Mr. Henry Graves, of Pall Mall. This portrait has not been previously engraved.

DR. BEATTIE.

JAMES BEATTIE, LL.D., THE DISTINGUISHED POET AND METAPHYSICIAN, WITH THE ALLEGORICAL TRIUMPH OF TRUTH OVER SOPHISTRY, SCEPTICISM, AND INFIDELITY.

He was born 25th October, 1735, and educated at the Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, in which, in 1760, he was appointed Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic. He published his "Essay on Truth" in 1770. In 1771 appeared the first canto of the "Minstrel," which was completed in 1774. He died 18th August, 1803.

This admirable portrait of Dr. Beattie was painted and presented to him by the artist during his visit to London in 1773, but was not finished till the beginning of the following year, as Sir Joshua mentions it in a letter to Dr. Beattie, dated 22nd February, 1774, in which he also alludes to the allegorical figures as follows:—"Mr. Hume has heard from somebody that he is introduced in the picture not much to his credit; there is only a figure covering his face with his hands, which they may call Hume or any body else; it is true it has a tolerable broad back. As for Voltaire, I intended he should be one of the group." Dr. Beattie preserved this fine painting with the utmost care, keeping it always covered with a green silk curtain, and at his death left it to his niece Mrs. Glennie. It is at present in the possession of the Misses Glennie, of Aberdeen.

JAMES PAINE AND HIS SON.

MIC. JAMES'S PAINE, AN EMINENT ARCHITECT, INSTRUCTING HIS SON.

Among his principal works are Broomfield Hall, Hertfordshire, the seat of Viscount Palmerston; Wardour Castle, Wiltshire, the seat of Lord Arundell, of Wardour; Thorndon Hall, Essex, the seat of Lord Petre; Kedleston Hall, Derby, the seat of Lord Scarsdale; the Town Hall at Doncaster, and Richmond Bridge. He died in France, in 1789, in the seventy-third year of his age.

This picture, which is one of Sir Joshua's finest, is stated in his diary to have been painted in June, 1764. It is now in the Bodleian Library, at Oxford.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL.

1861

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES, BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART II. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

FRANCES, MARCHIONESS CAMDEN.

THE MOST HONOURABLE FRANCES, MARCHIONESS CAMDEN, WHOLE LENGTH, SITTING ON THE GROUND

Her Ladyship was the only daughter and heiress of William Molesworth, Esq., of Wembury, Devonshire. She married December 31st, 1755, the Hon. John Jeffreys Pratt, who succeeded his father as second Earl Camden in 1794, and was created Marquess Camden in 1812.

Her Ladyship died August 7th, 1820, leaving issue the present Marquess, and three daughters.

The original, which is one of the most graceful of Sir Joshua's portraits, was exhibited at the British Institution in 1861, and has been kindly lent to the publishers by Earl Spencer, from his collection at Althorp. A replica with variations, in the possession of the Marquess Camden, has been engraved by Schiavonetti and by S. W. Reynolds.

ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE, AND HER SON LORD HERBERT.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE AND MONTGOMERY, WITH HER SON GEORGE AUGUSTUS, LORD HERBERT,
AFTERWARDS ELEVENTH EARL OF PEMBROKE, AND EIGHTH EARL OF MONTGOMERY, &c.

Her Ladyship was the second daughter of Charles, second Duke of Marlborough, and married March 13th, 1756, Henry, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, who died January 26th, 1794, leaving by her one son and one daughter. She died April 30th, 1831, aged ninety-three.

Lord Herbert, her son, was born September 11th, 1759. He entered the army in 1775, and was for some time actively employed on the continent during the war with France; he rose, in 1812, to the rank of general, having obtained the colonelcy of the 6th (Inniskilling) Regiment of Dragoons in 1797. On the 8th of April 1787, he married his cousin Elizabeth, younger daughter of the Hon. Topham Beauclerk, who died March 25th, 1793, leaving surviving issue the present Earl and a daughter.

In January, 1803, he was elected a Knight of the Garter, and in May, 1807, was sent as Ambassador to Austria. He married secondly January 26th, 1808, Catharine, only daughter of Count Woronzow, some time Russian Ambassador to the Court of St. James', by whom he left issue at his death, October 26th, 1827, the late lamented Lord Herbert of Lea, and five daughters.

The original forms part of the splendid collection of the Earl of Pembroke at Wilton House, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1861. It has not been previously engraved.

LAVINIA, COUNTESS SPENCER, AND HER SON VISCOUNT ALTHORP.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LAVINIA, COUNTESS SPENCER, AND HER SON JOHN CHARLES, VISCOUNT ALTHORP, AFTERWARDS THIRD
EARL SPENCER, WITH A DOG.

Her Ladyship was the eldest daughter of Charles, first Earl of Lucan, and married March 6th, 1781, George John, Viscount Althorp, who succeeded his father as second Earl Spencer in 1783. She died June 8th, 1831.

Her son Viscount Althorp was born May 30th, 1782, and was educated at Harrow School and Trinity College, Cambridge. At the age of twenty-two he entered the House of Commons as member for Okehampton, and two years after was returned for the county of Northampton, which he represented until his accession to the peerage in 1834. He took an active part in the debates of the House, although by no means an orator. On the formation of Earl Grey's cabinet in November, 1830, he was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, which office he held until the fall of Lord Melbourne's administration in November, 1834, having a few days before succeeded his father as Earl Spencer. After this he retired from active political life, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, in the advancement of which his exertions were most successful.

His Lordship died October 1st, 1845, having married April 14th, 1814, Esther, only daughter and heiress of Richard Acklom, Esq., of Wiseton Hall, Nottinghamshire, by whom he had no issue, and was succeeded by his brother Frederick, the late Earl.

This picture, which has never before been engraved, is in the possession of Earl Spencer, and was also exhibited at the British Institution in 1861.

SIR JOHN LADE, BART.

SIR JOHN LADE, SECOND BARONET, IN A SPORTING DRESS, WITH A DOG.

He was the posthumous and only child of Sir John Lade, the first Baronet, by Mary, daughter of Ralph Thrale, Esq., and was born August 1st, 1759.

While a minor he was under the guardianship of his uncle Henry Thrale, Esq., for many years M.P. for the Borough of Southwark, and was consequently early brought under the notice of Dr. Johnson, who was not slow in detecting L's inclination to give himself up to the follies and extravagance that characterized the court of George IV., when Prince of Wales. On the occasion of his coming of age, Dr. Johnson wrote the following vivacious and exquisite satire, which the event proved to be only too prophetic.

Long-expected one-and-twenty,
 Ten or fifteen years, at length 'tis down,
 Puffs and pusses, pommades and powders,
 Great (Sir John) are now your own.

Lo! see! from that neck'st that,
 Free to mortgage or to sell,
 What a wretched hole is that rather,
 But the sons of earth farewell.

Oh! the Betsey's, Kates, and Jennies
 At the names that head are,
 Lavish of your grandeur's guineas,
 Show the spirit of Sir John.

All that prey on view and folly
 Joy to see them quarry by
 There the gamster, light and jolly,
 Take the fiddler, grave and dilly.

Wealth, my lad, was made to wander,
 Let it wander as it will;
 Call the jockey, call the pander,
 Bid them come and take their fill.

When the bonny blade enquires,
 P. What's all this, and what's he, he—
 What are acres? what are houses?
 Only dirt, or wet or dry.

Should the guardian, friend or mother
 Tell the woes of wifely waste—
 Scorn their counsels, scorn their potter,
 You are larger grown at last.

He married, in 1825, Mrs. South, and died February 10th, 1838, when the baronetcy became extinct.

This portrait, which has not been engraved before, is in the possession of the Rev. H. M. Rice, Rector of South-Hill with Callington, Cornwall, whose great-grandmother was another daughter of Ralph Thrale, Esq.

WILLIAM BECKFORD, ESQ.

WILLIAM BECKFORD, ESQ., OF FONTHILL ABBEY, THE AUTHOR OF "VATHEK."

This remarkable man was the only child of Alderman William Beckford, who was twice Lord Mayor of London, and M.P. for that city.

He was born September 29th, 1759. At the early age of ten years he succeeded to his father's large estates, estimated at upwards of £100,000 a year; but while young he had the advantage of being under the care of his grandfather, the great Earl of Chatham.

In 1780 he published his first work, "Biographical Memoirs of Extraordinary Painters," in which he satirized some English artists under feigned names. On the 6th of May, 1783, he married Lady Margaret Gordon, daughter of Charles, fourth Earl of Aboyne, who died May 23rd, 1786, leaving two daughters, Margaret Maria Elizabeth, married to Lieutenant-General James Orde, and Susannah Euphemia, married to Alexander, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon.

At the general election of 1784 Mr. Beckford was returned for Wells, and in 1790 for Hindon, which seat he resigned in 1794. His celebrated romance of "Vathek" was first published in the original French at Lausanne in 1787, having been issued the year before in an English translation without the author's consent. About the close of 1795 he commenced the building of the far-famed Fonthill Abbey, in which he enshrined his vast collection of pictures, books, and curiosities. After residing in it for sixteen years he sold the Abbey and the greater portion of its contents in 1822 to John Parquhar, Esq., for £330,000, and the collections were again sold by auction in the following year. After this he resided at Bath up to the time of his death, which took place May 2nd, 1844.

This portrait, which has not been previously engraved (except a very small plate in one of Mr. Murray's Works, written by Mr. Beckford,) has been kindly lent for that purpose by His Grace the Duke of Hamilton. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1861.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PAUL MALL.

1862.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES, BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART III.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

GEORGE, SECOND MARQUESS TOWNSHEND.

THE MOST HONOURABLE GEORGE TOWNSHEND, EARL OF LEICESTER, AFTERWARDS SECOND MARQUESS TOWNSHEND.

His Lordship was the eldest son of George, first Marquess Townshend, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, by Charlotte, Baroness Ferrers of Chartley, and Compton, only surviving daughter of James, fifth Earl of Northampton.

He was born April 18th, 1753, and at the age of seventeen succeeded, on the decease of his mother, to her titles. On the 24th of December, 1777, he married Charlotte, daughter of Eaton Mainwaring Ellerker, Esq., of Risby, in the East Riding of Yorkshire. He was appointed in April, 1782, Captain of the Honourable Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, the command of which corps he held, with the exception of an interval of a few months, till December, 1790. In April, 1784, his Lordship, who was a great genealogist, was elected President of the Society of Antiquaries, and on the 18th of the following May, was created Earl of Leicester, in consideration of his being descended from the heirs female of both the Saxon and Norman Earls of that county. From July 1794, to February 1799, he was Joint Postmaster-General, and in 1799 was made Lord Steward of the Household, which office he retained till 1802.

His Lordship succeeded his father in the Marquessate, September 14th, 1807, and died suddenly July 27th, 1811, when his titles devolved upon his eldest son, the late Marquess.

The original painting has been kindly lent for engraving by its present possessor, the Marquess Townshend. It was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1775, and at the British Institution in the present year (1862).

GEORGE AUGUSTUS, LORD HEATHFIELD.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE AUGUSTUS ELLIOTT, BARON HEATHFIELD, &c.

This renowned General was the eighth and youngest son of Sir Gilbert Elliott, Bart., of Stobbs, Roxburghshire, and was born at the ancestral seat, on the 25th of December, 1717.

He received the rudiments of his education under a private tutor, but was at an early age sent to the University of Leyden, from which he afterwards went to the Royal Military School of La Fère, in Picardy, then conducted by the celebrated Vauban.

After having served a short time as a volunteer in the Prussian army, he returned to Scotland in 1735, and in the same year joined the English army. He subsequently served in Germany as Aide-de-camp to King George the Second, and was present at the battle of Dettingen, in which engagement he was wounded.

In 1759 he was selected to raise, form, and discipline the fifteenth Regiment of Light Horse, called after him Elliott's Light Horse, and which was afterwards made a Royal regiment for its distinguished services. With it he served in France and Germany, from whence he was recalled to be appointed second in command of the expedition against Havannah. Upon the peace he was selected in 1775 for the post of Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Ireland, but was shortly after recalled, and appointed to the government of Gibraltar. This important fortress he successfully defended, by his brave conduct and great talents for discipline and fortification, for upwards of three years, against the combined power of France and Spain, and nobly won his elevated place among England's bravest heroes.

On his return to England he received the thanks of Parliament for his gallant and distinguished services, and was created, July 6th, 1787, Baron Heathfield, of Gibraltar, and made a Knight of the Bath. He died at his Chateau of Kalkofen, near Aix-la-Chapelle, on the 6th of July, 1790, and was buried at Heathfield in Sussex.

He married, June 8th, 1748, Anne Pollexfen, daughter of Sir Francis Henry Drake, Bart., of Buckland in the county of Devon, by whom, who died in 1772, he left surviving issue, a daughter and a son, Francis Augustus, who succeeded as second Lord Heathfield, upon whose death in 1813 the peerage became extinct.

This fine portrait was painted in 1787 and exhibited at the Royal Academy in the following year. It forms part of the National Collection at present at South Kensington.

LADY SUNDERLIN.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE PHILIPPA ELIZABETH DOROTHY MALONE, BARONESS SUNDERLIN.

Her Ladyship was the eldest daughter of Godolphin Rooper, Esq., of Berkhamstead Castle, Hertfordshire, and was born in 1745.

She married, in 1778, Richard Malone, Esq., of Baronston, Westmeath, eldest son of Edmond Malone, Esq., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, and brother of Edmond Malone, Esq., the celebrated commentator on Shakspeare. Mr. Malone was in 1785 created a peer of Ireland, by the title of Baron Sunderlin, of Lake Sunderlin, co. Westmeath, and in 1797 was further created Baron Sunderlin, of Baronston, co. Westmeath, with remainder to his brother, in default of his own issue male. Lord Sunderlin, however, survived his brother, and died in 1816, when his titles became extinct. Lady Sunderlin died without issue, at Sunninghill, Berkshire, June 26th, 1831.

This very fine whole-length portrait was formerly in the possession of Miss Malone, from whom it passed to its present proprietor, the Rev. Thomas Richard Rooper, B.A., of Wick Hill, Brighton.

LADY TAYLOR.

ELIZABETH COODEN, WIFE OF SIR JOHN TAYLOR, BART.

Her Ladyship was the daughter and heiress of Philip Houghton, Esq., of Jamaica. She married Sir John Taylor, Bart., F.R.S., of Lysson Hall, Jamaica, by whom she was mother of Sir Simon Richard Brissett Taylor, the second and last baronet.

The original, which is in the possession of John W. Brett, Esq., of Hanover Square, has been engraved in mezzotint by W. Dickinson, in 1783. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1854.

SIR ROBERT CHAMBERS.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF BENGAL.

This distinguished Judge was the eldest son of Robert Chambers, Esq., of Ova Grays, in the county of Northumberland, and was born at Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1737. He was educated at the Head School in that town, and in 1754 was elected an Exhibitioner of Lincoln College, Oxford. He afterwards became a Fellow of University College, and in 1762 was elected to succeed Sir William Blackstone in the Vinerian Professorship of the Laws of England. In 1766 he was appointed Principal of New Inn Hall, an office which he held through life.

His talents and knowledge were so highly estimated that in 1768 he was offered the Attorney-Generalship of Jamaica, which he however declined, but accepted in 1773 the appointment of Second Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal, of which Court he became Chief Justice upon the resignation of Sir Elijah Impey in 1791. Previously to his departure for India, he married on the 8th of March, 1774, Miss Wilton, only daughter of Joseph Wilton, Esq., R.A. He was knighted by patent, June 14, 1777. In 1799 he resigned the Chief Justiceship, and returned to England, having been elected President of the Asiatic Society two years previously. His constitution, always delicate, soon gave way under the more severe climate of his native country, and he died at Paris on the 9th of May, 1803, and was interred in the Temple Church, London, on the 27th of the same month.

Sir Robert Chambers was the intimate friend of Dr. Thurlow, Bishop of Durham, and of Garrick, as well as of Lords Eldon and Stowell, who were educated at the same school, and who were also Fellows of University College.

The original picture is in the possession of his grandson, G. W. Chambers, Esq., of Clough House, Yorkshire.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL.

1862.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES, BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART IV.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

CHARLOTTE SOPHIA, QUEEN CONSORT OF GEORGE III.

Her Majesty was the youngest daughter of Charles Louis Frederick, Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, and was born on the 19th of May, 1744. She was married to His Majesty King George III on the 8th of September, 1761, and was crowned with him at Westminster Abbey, on the 22nd of the same month. Her many great and exemplary virtues, both domestic and social, at once produced a marked influence on the Court, and made her the object of universal esteem and admiration during a long and happy reign, although the latter years of her life were clouded by the melancholy illness of the King, to whom she devoted her constant attention.

Her Majesty died at Kew Palace, November 17th, 1818, and was buried at Windsor, on the 2nd of December.

The present engraving is from the original picture in Queen's College, Oxford, which has never before been engraved.

VISCOUNT DUNCAN.

ADAM, FIRST VISCOUNT DUNCAN, ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE.

This distinguished Officer was the second son of Alexander Duncan, Esq., of Lundie, in the County of Angus, and was born in July, 1731. He received a rudimentary education at Dundee, and about 1746 entered the naval service. From 1749 to 1765 he served under his friend Admiral Keppel, and greatly distinguished himself in the expeditions against Belleisle and Havannah. On the recommencement of the war with France in 1778, he was again brought into active service, and was further distinguished under Admiral Rodney in an engagement with a Spanish squadron off Cape St. Vincent, in January 1780.

In 1789, Captain Duncan was promoted to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue, and in February 1795 was appointed Commander-in-Chief in the North Seas, to watch and hold in check the Dutch fleet. On the 11th of October, 1797, he discovered the enemy about seven miles off the coast of Holland, between the villages of Egmont and Camperdown, and a severe engagement ensued, which resulted in the total defeat of the Dutch Admiral De Winter, with the loss of more than half his fleet. For this brilliant victory Admiral Duncan was raised to the peerage on the 30th of October, 1797, by the titles of Baron Camperdown and Viscount Duncan. He retained the same command till the commencement of the year 1800, and by his continued vigilance almost annihilated the Dutch trade.

He married, June 6th, 1777, Henrietta, daughter of the Right Hon. Robert Dundas, Lord President of the Court of Session, and died August 4th, 1804. His son Robert, who succeeded him as Viscount Duncan, was advanced to the Earldom of Camperdown in 1831.

The original painting, which has not been previously engraved, is in the possession of the Right Hon. the Earl of Camperdown.

LADY WARREN.

JANE, FIRST WIFE OF SIR GEORGE WARREN, K.B.

Her Ladyship was the only daughter and heiress of Thomas Revell, Esq., of Fetcham, Surrey, sometime M.P. for Dover. She married in June 1758, Sir George Warren, K.B., of Poynton, Cheshire, who sat in several Parliaments for the borough of Lancaster, and subsequently for Beaumaris, by whom she left issue an only daughter, Elizabeth Harriet, who married the last Viscount Bulkeley.

Her Ladyship died December 9th, 1761, and was buried at Stockport.

The original painting, which has not been previously engraved, is in the possession of Sir R. B. Williams Bulkeley, Bart., of Baron Hill, Beaumaris, Anglesea.

LADY WARREN.

FRANCE, SECOND WIFE, OF SIR GEORGE WARREN, K.P.

Her Ladyship was the daughter of Sir Cecil Bishopp, Bart., of Parham Park, Sussex, and previously to her marriage was one of the Maids of Honour to Queen Charlotte. On the 4th of February, 1764, she became the second wife of Sir George Warren, K.B., of Poynton, Cheshire, from whom she was subsequently separated by a decree of the Ecclesiastical Court, on account of incompatibility of temper, but they afterwards arranged their differences, and lived together until the death of Sir George Warren on the 31st of August, 1801.

Her Ladyship survived her husband little more than two years, when on the 12th of February, 1804, while at Brighton, her muslin dress caught fire in her bedroom, and she received such severe injuries that she died on the 16th of the same month, at about fifty years of age, and was buried at Fareham in Hampshire.

This picture which bears date 1789, is also in the possession of Sir R. B. Williams Bulkeley, Bart., and has not been engraved before.

JOSEPH WILTON, ESQ., R.A.

THE EMINENT SCULPTOR.

Joseph Wilton, the son of a large manufacturer of plastic ornaments for decoration, was born on the 16th of July, 1722, and commenced his professional studies under Laurent Delvaux, at Nivelles, in Brabant. In 1744, he went to Paris, where he gained a silver medal for sculpture in marble, and three years later proceeded to Rome, where, in 1750, the jubilee gold medal was awarded to him by the Academy. After spending eight years in Italy, he returned to England in company with Cipriani, and was chosen with him to superintend the Duke of Richmond's sculpture gallery in Spring Gardens, which was at that time munificently thrown open as a school of art. Previously to this he had been appointed State-Coach Carver to the King, in which capacity he designed the coronation coach of George III.

Wilton was the first English sculptor who went through a regular course of academic study. His talent for design, and his skill in execution were great. His principal work is the fine monument to General Wolfe, in Westminster Abbey. Subsequently to this he executed the monuments to Admiral Holmes, the Earl and Countess of Montrath, Dr. Stephen Hales, and Pulteney, Earl of Bath. To these may be added his statue of George III. at the Royal Exchange, and his busts of Cromwell, Chatham, Newton, Chesterfield, and Swift.

He was one of the founders of the Royal Academy, of which he became Keeper in 1790, which office he held till his death on the 25th of November, 1803. A bust of him, by Roubiliac, was presented to the Royal Academy by his "exquisitely beautiful daughter," Lady Chambers.

This portrait is from the original picture in the possession of George Wilton Chambers, Esq., of Clough House, Rotherham, which has also not been previously engraved.

PRINTS, 1/ 1s.

PROOFS, 1/ 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2/ 2s.

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PART V.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

GEORGE, FIRST MARQUESS TOWNSHEND.

FIELD-MARSHAL THE MOST HONOURABLE GEORGE TOWNSHEND, FIRST MARQUESS TOWNSHEND.

The subject of the present notice was the eldest son of Charles, third Viscount Townshend, and was born February 28th, 1724. He entered the army and served under George II. at the battle of Dettingen, and was also present at the battles of Fontenoy, Culloden, and Lafeldt, as well as at the memorable siege of Quebec, which town surrendered into his hands, as Commander-in-Chief after the death of General Wolfe, on the 18th of September, 1759. He was chosen M.P. for the county of Norfolk in 1747, which he continued to represent till his accession to the peerage as fourth Viscount Townshend, upon the death of his father, on the 12th of March, 1764. In October 1767, his Lordship became Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which important office he held until November 1772, when he was appointed Master-General of the Ordnance, from which he was removed in 1782, but was reappointed for a short time in the following year. On the 27th of October, 1787, he was created Marquess Townshend, and on the 30th of July, 1796, was raised to the rank of Field-Marshal.

His Lordship married, first, December 1751, Lady Charlotte Compton, who was in her own right Baroness Ferrers of Chartley and Compton, only surviving daughter and heiress of James, Earl of Northampton, by Elizabeth, Baroness Ferrers of Chartley and Compton, by whom, who died September 14th, 1770, he had issue four sons and four daughters.

His Lordship married, secondly, May 19th, 1773, Anne, third daughter of Sir William Montgomery, Bart., M.P., who died March 30th, 1819, leaving issue two sons and four daughters.

He died September 14th, 1807, and was succeeded by his eldest son, George, second Marquess Townshend.

The engraving is from the original in the possession of the present Marquess, which was exhibited at the British Institution in 1862.

LADY SONDES.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE MARY ELIZABETH WATSON, BARONESS SONDES.

Her Ladyship was the only daughter and heiress of Richard Milles, Esq., of North Elmham, in the county of Norfolk, and of Nackington, in the county of Kent, M.P. for Canterbury from 1760 to 1780.

She married, November 30th, 1785, Lewis Thomas, second Lord Sondes, by whom she had issue the late and present Lords Sondes, besides three other children. After the death of her husband, which took place on the 20th of June, 1806, her Ladyship married, secondly, January 23rd, 1809, Brigadier-General Sir Henry Tucker Montresor, K.C.B., G.C.H. She died at Norton Court, Kent, September 29th, 1818.

The original painting is in the possession of George Lewis Watson, Esq., of Rockingham Castle, Northampton, and has not been previously engraved.

THE RIGHT HON. WARREN HASTINGS.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WARREN HASTINGS, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

This eminent man was born in 1731, and after receiving the usual education at Westminster School, was appointed at the age of sixteen a writer in the service of the East India Company on their Bengal establishment.

During the fourteen years that followed, he rose gradually to the position of Member of Council at Calcutta, which, in 1761, he resigned, and returned to England, intending to pass the rest of his life in retirement, but ere long his talents were again required, and in 1769 he went a gun to India to fill the second seat in the Council at Madras. He was transferred to the Council of Calcutta in December 1771, but had not been long there, before the embarrassed state of the Company's affairs in Bengal caused him to be selected by the Court of Directors for the important post of President of the Council. In April 1782 he assumed the government, which he found charged with a debt of nearly three millions sterling, but in less than two years he not only paid off the whole, but also obtained a surplus of an equal amount.

In 1772, two Acts of Parliament were passed for the regulating the government of India, by which a Governor-General and Supreme Council were established in Bengal, and Mr. Hastings was named in the Act as the first Governor-General of Bengal, which appointment took effect on the 1st of August, 1774. From this time until his resignation on the 1st of February, 1785, Mr. Hastings was engaged in a continual struggle with the Council, the Court of Directors, and the Government at home, yet he sustained and consolidated the English power in the East, and greatly improved the finances of the country. After his resignation numerous accusations of bribery and various acts of injustice in his administration were brought against him, which resulted in an impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors at the bar of the House of Lords, on the 10th of May, 1787. The trial commenced in Westminster Hall on the 13th of February, 1788, the prosecution being conducted by Edmund Burke, assisted by Fox, Sheridan, and others. It continued for upwards of seven years, and resulted on April 17th, 1795, in the acquittal of Mr. Hastings by a large majority on each charge brought against him.

From this time Mr. Hastings retired altogether from public life, and died at his seat, Daylesford House, Worcestershire, on the 22nd of August, 1818, having been appointed a Privy Councillor four years previously.

This portrait is from the original picture painted in 1766, which was sold at Mr. Watson Taylor's sale in 1832 for fifty-five guineas, and is now in the possession of the Right Hon. Lord Northwick, at Northwick Park, Gloucestershire. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1823 and again in 1854.

CAPTAIN POWNALL.

CAPTAIN PHILEMON POWNALL, R.N., OF SHARPHAM, DEVON.

This distinguished officer was born and educated at Plymouth. At an early age he entered the naval service, and served as Lieutenant under Admiral Boscawen in the action with De la Clue's squadron off Cape Lagos, on the 17th of August, 1759. Towards the conclusion of the war he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and appointed to the command of the "Favorite" sloop of war, in which vessel, in company with the "Active," Captain Sawyer, he captured, off Cape St. Vincent, on the 31st of May, 1762, the Spanish frigate "Hermione," 24 guns, with treasure to the amount of upwards of a million sterling. Upon the outbreak of the war with America, Captain Pownall offered his services, which were cordially accepted, and in the year 1779, whilst in command of the "Apollo," he took, after a smart engagement, the French frigate "Oiseau." We next find him engaged under Admiral Rodney in the battle with the Spanish fleet off St. Mary's, on the 14th of January, 1780, when the "Monarch," a ship of 70 guns, is said to have struck to the "Apollo." On the 25th of June, 1780, whilst engaged in a severe action with a French frigate off Ostend, he was mortally wounded by a cannon shot in the moment of victory.

Captain Pownall married Senora N. Majendie, by whom he left an only daughter and heiress, who married Edmund Bastard, Esq., M.P., of Kitley, Devon.

This portrait, was painted in 1764, and is now in the possession of Captain John Bastard, the great-grandson of Captain Pownall. It has not been engraved before.

MISS TAYLOR.

SUSANNA, DAUGHTER OF THE VEN. ARCHDEACON TAYLOR, D.D.

This lady was the daughter of the Ven. John Taylor, D.D., Archdeacon of Leicester, and Canon of Salisbury, and Mary, daughter of Dr. Thomas, Bishop of Salisbury.

The picture was painted in 1764, and is mentioned in Sir Joshua's diary. It is now the property of the Rev. Edward Marshall, of Sandford Manor House, Steeple Aston, Oxfordshire, and has never before been engraved.

PRINTS, 17 1s.

PROOFS 17 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 21 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PAUL MALL.

1862.

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PART VI. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

KING GEORGE THE FOURTH.

HIS MAJESTY GEORGE THE FOURTH, KING OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, AND KING OF HANOVER.

George Augustus Frederick, eldest son of King George the Third and Queen Charlotte, was born at St. James's Palace, on the 12th of August, 1762. On the 17th of the same month the heir apparent was created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, and on the 26th of December, 1765, he was invested with the Order of the Garter. He was educated under the care of Dr. Markham, Bishop of Chester, afterwards Archbishop of York, and of Dr. Cyril Jackson, and subsequently under that of Dr. Hurd, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and of the Rev. William Arnold, B.D.

On the Prince attaining his majority in 1783, he was appointed a Colonel in the Army, and the sum of £60,000 was granted for the formation of a suitable establishment, with £50,000 annually for its maintenance. His expenditure, however, so far exceeded this amount that in three years he was compelled to apply to the King for assistance. This he had again to do within a few years after.

On the 8th of April, 1795, His Royal Highness was married to the Princess Caroline Amelia Elizabeth, second daughter of Charles William Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbützel, when his income was raised to £125,000, besides the receipts of the Duchy of Cornwall. Within three months after the birth of the Princess Charlotte, on the 7th of January, 1796, the mutual dislike of the Prince and Princess of Wales resulted in a final separation, which lasted until the death of the Queen, August 7th, 1821.

Early in October, 1810, the final illness of King George the Third commenced, and upon the 5th of February following, the Regency Bill was passed and the Prince of Wales assumed the Government, which he retained until the death of the King, on the 29th of January, 1820, when he ascended the throne, and was crowned with the greatest magnificence on the 19th of July in the following year.

The latter years of his life were passed in great retirement, during which he usually resided at his cottage in Windsor Park. His death took place on the 28th of June, 1830, at Windsor Castle, and he was interred in St. George's Chapel, on the 15th of the following month.

This portrait, in which he is represented when Prince of Wales, and attended by a negro servant, is in the possession of the Marquess of Hastings. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1862, and has never before been engraved.

H.R.H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER.

FIELD-MARSHAL H.R.H. WILLIAM FREDERICK, SECOND DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.H.

His Royal Highness was the only son of William Henry, Duke of Gloucester, third son of Frederick, Prince of Wales, by Maria, second illegitimate daughter of the Hon. Sir Edward Walpole, K.B., and widow of James, second Earl Waldegrave, K.G. He was born at Rome, on the 15th of January, 1776, and, on the completion of his education at Trinity College, Cambridge, entered the army, and served in Flanders. In 1795 His Royal Highness received the rank of Major-General, and in 1816 attained that of Field-Marshal.

In 1805 he succeeded to his father's titles, and on the 23rd of July, 1816, married his cousin, the Princess Mary, fourth daughter of King George the Third, to whom he had been much attached for a long time previously. The Duke is said to have stipulated that this event was not to be expected to influence his political conduct, which connected him with the Whigs until the last few years of his life.

His Royal Highness was in 1811 elected Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, upon the death of the Duke of Grafton, and was also the Trustee of the British Museum appointed by the Crown. He died at Bagshot Park, November 30th, 1835, and was buried in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on the 11th of the following month.

The original painting is at Trinity College, Cambridge.

THE COUNTESS OF MEXBOROUGH AND CHILD.

SARAH, WIFE OF JOHN SAVILE, FIRST EARL OF MEXBOROUGH, K.B.

Her Ladyship was the third and youngest daughter of Francis Blake Delaval, Esq., and sister of John, Lord Delaval, by Rhoda, daughter of Robert Apreece, Esq. of Washingly, in the county of Huntingdon. She married, on the 30th of January, 1760, John, Lord Pollington, K.B., who was created, in 1766, Viscount Pollington and Earl of Mexborough in the peerage of Ireland, by whom, who died February 27th, 1778, she had issue three sons, the eldest of whom, John, succeeded his father in the Earldom. Her Ladyship married, secondly, May 4th, 1780, the Rev. Sandford Hardcastle, Rector of Adel, in the county of York, and died August 8th, 1821.

The original picture, in which her Ladyship is represented in the robes she wore at the coronation of King George the Third, is in the possession of the Earl of Mexborough, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1862. It has never been engraved before.

MISS BOOTHBY.

PENELOPE, ONLY CHILD OF SIR BROOKE BOOTHBY, BART.

The subject of the present engraving was the only child of Sir Brooke Boothby, the sixth Baronet, of Ashbourn Hall, Derbyshire, by Susanna, daughter and heiress of Robert Bristowe, Esq., and was born on the 11th of April, 1785, and died March 13th, 1791. She was buried in Ashbourn Church, where a beautiful marble monument by Thomas Banks, R.A., was erected to her memory. "She was in form and intellect most exquisite. The unfortunate parents ventured their all on this frail bark, and the wreck was total." Such are the words of her father, a poet and political writer of some distinction, which are inscribed on her monument. He also wrote, in 1795, "Tears of Penelope," and, in 1796, "Sorrows Sacred to the Memory of Penelope."

This portrait was painted in July, 1788. It was sold in 1851, for 200 guineas, to B. G. Windus, Esq., at whose sale in 1859 it was purchased for 1100 guineas by its present possessor, the Earl of Dudley, by whom it was exhibited in the International Exhibition of 1862.

THE YOUNG SHEPHERD.

The original painting of the Shepherd Boy is in the possession of H. Maynell Ingram, Esq., of Temple Newsham, near Leeds, and Hoor Cross, Rugeley, and was exhibited in the International Exhibition of 1862. This picture was painted for Lord Irwin in 1773, and has not been previously engraved.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 21. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, Pall Mall.

1863.

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PART VII. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

CHARLES, MARQUESS OF ROCKINGHAM.

THE MOST HONOURABLE CHARLES WATSON-WENTWORTH, SECOND MARQUESS OF ROCKINGHAM, E.G.

His Lordship was the only son of Thomas, first Marquess of Rockingham, by Mary, fourth daughter of Daniel, sixth Earl of W.inchilsea and second Earl of Nottingham, and was born May 13th, 1730. He was created, September 17th, 1750, Earl of Malton, in the peerage of Ireland, but on the 14th of December following, he became, by the death of his father, second Marquess of Rockingham. In February, 1760, he was elected a Knight of the Garter, and on the 10th of July, 1763, was appointed First Lord of the Treasury, in the room of the Right Hon. George Grenville. He however held office but for a year, and from the time of his resignation, August 1st, 1766, was the leader of a powerful opposition to the administrations of the Duke of Grafton and Lord North. Upon the fall of the latter in March, 1782, he again came into office as First Lord of the Treasury, but died on the 1st of July of the same year.

His Lordship married, February 26th, 1762, Mary, daughter and heiress of Thomas Bright, Esq., of Badsworth, in the county of York, but had no issue, and his titles therefore became extinct. His remains were interred in York Minster, on the 20th of July following.

The original picture was painted in December, 1766, and has been most graciously lent for engraving in the present work by Her Majesty from the collection at Buckingham Palace. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1846, and at the International Exhibition of 1862.

WILLIAM, MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE; JOHN, LORD ASHBURTON; AND THE RIGHT HON. COLONEL BARRÉ.

THE MOST HONOURABLE WILLIAM PETTY, FIRST MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE, K.G.; THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOHN DUNNING, FIRST
BARON ASHBURTON; AND THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ISAAC BARRÉ.

WILLIAM, FIRST MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE, the portrait on the right of the engraving, was the eldest son of John, Earl of Shelburne, by Mary, youngest daughter of William Fitz-Maurice, Esq., of Gallane, in the county of Kerry. He was baptized, May 13th, 1737, and succeeded his father as second Earl of Shelburne, in the peerage of Ireland, and second Lord Wycombe in that of Great Britain, on the 14th of May, 1761, having been a year previously returned to parliament for the borough of Chipping Wycombe.

In April, 1763, he was made First Lord Commissioner of Trade and the Plantations, but resigned in the following September. In August, 1768, he was appointed Principal Secretary of State for the Southern Department in the administration of the Earl of Chatham, which he held until the resignation of the ministry in October, 1768. From this time till 1782, the Earl of Shelburne, who took an active part in parliament, remained in opposition to the government, but on the overthrow of the North cabinet in 1782, he was appointed Secretary of State for the Home Department in that of the Marquess of Rockingham, upon whose death in July of the same year, he became Prime Minister. His power could not however stand long against the coalition of Lord North and Mr. Fox, and he resigned in the following April.

His Lordship married first, February 3rd, 1765, Sophia, sixth daughter of John, Earl Granville, by whom, who died January 5th, 1771, he had issue two sons. He married secondly, July 8th, 1779, Louisa, second daughter of John, second Earl of Upper Ossory, who died August 7th, 1789, having had issue a son, the late Marquess of Lansdowne, and a daughter.

His Lordship attained the rank of Major-General in 1765, and that of General in 1783. In April, 1782, he was elected a Knight of the Garter, and was created, December 6th, 1784, Viscount Calne and Calston, Earl of Wycombe, and Marquess of Lansdowne. He died on the 7th of May, 1803, and was succeeded by his eldest son by his first marriage, John Henry, second Marquess of Lansdowne.

LORD ASHBURTON, the sitting figure on the left, was the second son of John Dunning, Esq., of Gnaatham, in the county of Devon, by Agnes, daughter of Henry Judsham, Esq., of Old Port, in the same county. He was born October 18th, 1731, and having received a good classical education, applied himself to the study of the law, in which he soon became distinguished by his great professional abilities. In December, 1767, he was appointed Solicitor-General, which office he resigned in March, 1770. He was elected M.P. for the borough of Calne in 1768, which he continued to represent until the Earl of Shelburne came into power, when, on the 8th of April, 1782, he was created Baron Ashburton, and appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

His Lordship married, March 31st, 1780, Elizabeth, daughter of John Baring, Esq., of Larkbear, in the county of Devon, by whom he had issue two sons, the younger of whom, Richard Barré, succeeded to the Barony on his death, which took place on the 18th of August, 1783.

Behind Lord Ashburton is COLONEL BARRE, the son of a Frenchman established in a small grocer's shop in Dublin, who was born in 1726. He entered the army, and rose to the rank of Colonel. In 1761 he obtained a seat in parliament through the patronage of the Earl of Shelburne, and in 1763 was appointed Adjutant-General and Governor of Stirling Castle, but was turned out of these posts in the same year, and retired from the army. In September, 1766, he was made a Privy Councillor and a Vice-Treasurer of Ireland. On the formation of the administration of the Marquess of Rockingham in 1782, he was made Treasurer of the Navy, but shortly after exchanged this office for that of Paymaster of the Forces, which he held until the fall of Lord Shelburne's cabinet in April, 1783. His sight now failing him, he was granted a pension, which was subsequently relinquished on his being appointed, in 1784, Clerk of the Pells, a sinecure worth £3000 a year, which he held until his death on the 20th of July, 1802, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

The original painting is in the collection of the Right Hon. Sir Francis Thornhill Baring, Bart., M.P. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1820, and at the International Exhibition of 1862.

FRANCIS, FIRST MARQUESS OF HASTINGS.

THE MOST HONOURABLE FRANCIS RAWDON HASTINGS, FIRST MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.H.

His Lordship was the eldest son of John, Earl of Moira, by his third wife, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon, and was born December 9th, 1754. Having chosen a military life, he was appointed, in 1771, an ensign in the fifteenth regiment of foot, and served in America. He distinguished himself in several engagements, especially in the battle fought near Camden, August 16th, 1780.

On the 5th of March, 1783, he was created Baron Rawdon, and on the 20th of June, 1793, succeeded his father as second Earl of Moira, in the peerage of Ireland.

His Lordship married, July 12th, 1804, Flora Muir Campbell, Countess of Loudoun in her own right, and upon the death of his mother, on the 12th of April, 1808, he succeeded to the Barony of Hastings, which she had inherited on the death of her brother Francis, last Earl of Huntingdon.

In 1793 his Lordship was promoted to the rank of Major-General, and in 1803 to that of General. In 1805 he was appointed Commander-in-Chief in Scotland, and in the following year, Constable of the Tower and Master-General of the Ordnance. In 1812 he was elected a Knight of the Garter, and in November of the same year was selected to fill the important post of Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in India, which he retained until January, 1823, and whilst absent from England, he was, on the 7th of December, 1816, created Viscount Loudoun, Earl of Rawdon, and Marquess of Hastings. After his return he was, in May, 1824, appointed Governor of Malta, which office he held at his death, which took place on board the *Revenge*, in Baia Bay, November 28th, 1826.

He was succeeded in his titles by his second son, George Augustus Francis, second Marquess of Hastings, besides whom he had issue one son and four daughters.

The original picture has been graciously lent by Her Majesty from the collection at Buckingham Palace. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1846, and at the International Exhibition of 1862.

THE COUNTESS OF GALLOWAY.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ANNE STEWART, COUNTESS OF GALLOWAY.

Her Ladyship was the second daughter of Sir James Dashwood, Bart., M.P., of Kirtlington Park, Oxon, by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Edward Spencer, Esq., of Rendlesham, and on the 13th of June, 1764, married, as his second wife, John, seventh Earl of Galloway, K.T., who was created, in 1796, Baron Stewart of Garlies, in the peerage of England. She survived her husband, who died November 14th, 1806, until January 8th, 1830, when she died at the age of eighty-seven, having lived to see one hundred and thirty-seven of her own descendants, namely, sixteen children, eighty-six grand-children, and thirty-five great-grand-children.

The original was painted in May, 1764, and is in the collection of Joseph Gillott, Esq., of Edgbaston, and has not been engraved before.

SIR GEORGE HAY.

SIR GEORGE HAY, D.C.L., JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

The subject of the accompanying engraving was educated at St. John's College, Oxford, where he graduated B.C.L. in 1737, and D.C.L. in 1741.

In 1755, when M.P. for Stockbridge, he was appointed Vicar-General of the Diocese of Canterbury and King's Advocate, which he held until 1764. He subsequently sat in parliament for Newcastle-under-Lyme, and was a Lord of the Admiralty from 1766 to 1768. In the following year he was appointed Dean of the Arches, Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and Judge of the Consistory Court of London, and in 1773 was knighted, and made Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, which offices he held until his death on the 6th of October, 1778.

He was an eloquent, ingenious, and impressive advocate, and, if his application had been equal to his talents, he might have surpassed all his contemporaries in professional learning.

The original portrait was painted in August, 1761, and was bequeathed, in 1859, by Mrs. Edwards, widow of George Hay Edwards, Esq., of Southampton, to its present possessor, the Rev. Samuel Valentine Edwards, B.A., of Hanwell. It has not been previously engraved.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, Pall Mall.
1863.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES, BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART VIII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

THE BEDFORD FAMILY.

HIS GRACE FRANCIS, FIFTH DUKE OF BEDFORD. HIS GRACE JOHN, SIXTH DUKE OF BEDFORD, K.G. : LORD WILLIAM RUSSELL : AND MISS VERNON.

The principal figure in this group, represented as St. George slaying the Dragon, is FRANCIS, FIFTH DUKE OF BEDFORD, who was born on the 22nd of July, 1765, the eldest son of Francis, Marquess of Tavistock, M.P., by Lady Elizabeth Keppel, fifth daughter of William Anne, second Earl of Albemarle, K.G. His father having been killed by a fall from his horse in 1767, he, on the death of his grandfather, John, fourth Duke of Bedford, K.G., upon the 15th of January, 1771, succeeded to the family titles and estates. His Grace, who attained great popularity by his exertions for the real interests of his country, and his improvements in its agriculture, died unmarried, at Woburn Abbey, March 2nd, 1802, and was buried at Chenies.

He was succeeded in his princely honours and fortune by his next brother, LORD JOHN RUSSELL, (the figure on his right), as sixth Duke of Bedford, who was born on the 8th of July, 1766, and from 1788 until his accession to the peerage, represented the borough of Tavistock in parliament. His Grace married first, March 21st, 1786, the Hon. Georgiana Elizabeth Byng, second daughter of George, fourth Viscount Torrington, by whom, who died October 10th, 1801, he had issue three sons, the late Duke of Bedford, Major-General Lord George William Russell, G.C.B., and Earl Russell, K.G. In March 1806, he was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, which he resigned in April, 1807, and was in November, 1830, elected a Knight of the Garter. On the 23rd of June, 1803, he married, secondly, Lady Georgiana Gordon, fifth daughter of Alexander, fourth Duke of Gordon, and by her Grace, who survived him, had issue nine sons and three daughters. His Grace continued the agricultural pursuits of his brother, and made further great improvements upon his estates, including the execution of the New Outfall of the Bedford Level, and the re-building in 1830, of Covent Garden Market. He also formed the splendid collection of ancient and modern sculpture that now adorns the Sculpture Gallery at Woburn Abbey, and is described in the valuable work on the "Woburn Abbey Marbles," privately printed by his Grace in 1822.

His Grace died at the Doune of Rothiemurchus, Perthshire, October 20th, 1839, and was interred in the ancestral vault at Chenies, being succeeded by his eldest son by his first marriage, the late Duke of Bedford.

On the right hand side of the picture is represented in a kneeling position, LORD WILLIAM RUSSELL, who was the third and posthumous son of Francis, Marquess of Tavistock, and brother to the fifth and sixth Dukes of Bedford. He was born August 20th, 1767, and was educated at Westminster School. In 1789 he was returned to parliament for the county of Surrey, which he represented until 1807, from which date until 1820, he represented the family borough of Tavistock. He married July 11th, 1789, Lady Charlotte Anne Villiers, eldest daughter of George Bussey, fourth Earl of Jersey, by whom, who died on the 31st of August, 1808, he had issue two daughters and four sons, the youngest of whom is the present Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery. His Lordship was treacherously murdered by his Swiss valet, Courvoisier, at his house in Norfolk Street, Park Lane, May 6th, 1840, and was buried at Chenies.

MISS CAROLINE MARIA VERNON, the remaining portrait of the group, was the second daughter and co-heiress of Richard Vernon, Esq., M.P., of Hiltou, in the county of Stafford, M.P. for Tavistock, and Secretary to John, Duke of Bedford, when Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, by Lady Evelyn Leveson-Gower, daughter of John, first Earl Gower, and widow of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory, and was born October 11th, 1762. She married in 1798, Robert Percy Smith, Esq., of Cheam, in the county of Surrey, sometime Advocate-General of Bengal, and M.P. for the city of Lincoln, better known as "Bobus Smith," by whom she was mother of the present Lord Lyveden. They were married by the brother of her husband, the Rev. Sydney Smith, Canon of St. Paul's, who writes thus to his mother on the occasion: "The marriage took place in the library at Bowood, and all I can tell you of it is that he cried, she cried, and I cried."

The original picture was painted in July, 1777, and is in the possession of the Dowager Countess of Jersey, at Middleton Park, Oxfordshire.

ROBERT, LORD ROMNEY.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ROBERT MARSHAM, SECOND BARON ROMNEY.

His Lordship was the second son of Robert, first Lord Romney, by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Admiral Sir Cloudesley Shovel, and was born August 22nd, 1712. His Lordship was a gentleman of great learning, elegant taste, and excellent judgment, was, in 1761, elected to succeed Lord Folkestone, as President of the Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, and on the first establishment of the Marine Society and of the Society for the Relief of persons imprisoned for Small Debts, was also elected their president.

His Lordship married, in August, 1742, Priscilla, daughter of Charles Pym, Esq., of the island of St. Christopher, by whom he had issue five sons and five daughters. He died at the Mote, near Maidstone, on the 14th of November, 1793, and was succeeded by his second son Charles, afterwards first Earl Romney.

The original, which was painted in February, 1770, is in the possession of the Society of Arts.

LADY ROMNEY.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE PRISCILLA MARSHAM, BARONESS ROMNEY.

Her Ladyship was the daughter of Charles Pym, Esq., of the Island of St. Christopher, and married, in August, 1742, Robert, second Lord Romney. She died on the 26th of February, 1771.

The original painting is in the collection of the Earl of Carnarvon, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1850. It has not been previously engraved.

THE HON. MRS. GAWLER.

THE HONOURABLE CAROLINE GAWLER.

Mrs. Gawler was the eldest daughter of John Ker, third Lord Bellenden, and married, on the 18th of March, 1760, John Gawler, Esq., of Ramridge House, Hampshire. She died April 1st, 1802.

The original picture was painted in February, 1777, and was presented in 1845, by Henry Gawler, Esq., to the Rev. Francis Courtenay, from whom it passed into the possession of H. Bellenden Ker, Esq., who bequeathed it to its present possessor, Mrs. Courtenay, of Marton House, Penrith. It has never before been engraved.

JOHN GAWLER, ESQ.

John Gawler, Esq., of Ramridge House, Hampshire, was a Solicitor of the Inner Temple. He married, March 18th, 1760, the Hon. Caroline Bellenden, eldest daughter of John Ker, third Lord Bellenden, and died at Bath on the 24th of December, 1803, at the age of seventy-seven, leaving issue two sons.

The original portrait was painted in 1776, and was presented in 1845, by Henry Gawler, Esq., to the Rev. Francis Courtenay, from whom it passed into the possession of H. Bellenden Ker, Esq., who bequeathed it to its present possessor, Mrs. Courtenay, of Marton House, Penrith.

PRINTS, 1/ 1s

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ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2/ 2s

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1863.

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PART IX.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

CAROLINE, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

HER GRACE CAROLINE SPENCER, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

Her Grace was the only daughter of John, fourth Duke of Bedford, K.G., by Lady Gertrude Leveson-Gower, second daughter of John, first Earl Gower, and was born in January, 1743. She was one of the ten unmarried daughters of Dukes and Earls who supported the train of Queen Charlotte at her marriage, September 8th, 1761, and on the 23rd of August, 1762, she married George, third Duke of Marlborough, K.G., by whom she had issue three sons, of whom George, the eldest, succeeded his father in the Dukedom, and Francis Almeric, the youngest, was created Baron Churchill, and five daughters.

Her Grace died at Blenheim Palace, on the 26th of November, 1811, and was interred in the family vault under the chapel, on the 2nd of December, deeply regretted by reason of her benevolent disposition and extensive charities.

The original painting is in the possession of Lord Churchill, and has not been engraved before. It was exhibited in the International Exhibition of 1862.

JOHN, MARQUESS OF GRANBY.

THE MOST HONOURABLE JOHN MANNERS, MARQUESS OF GRANBY.

His Lordship, who was born January 2nd, 1721, was the eldest son of John, third Duke of Rutland, K.G., by the Honourable Bridget Sutton, only daughter and heiress of Robert, second Lord Lexington. He was elected member for Grantham in three Parliaments, and subsequently to 1754, sat for Cambridgeshire. In the rebellion of 1745, his Lordship raised a regiment of foot for His Majesty's service; and in 1755, was promoted to the rank of Major-General. In 1759 he became a Lieutenant-General, and in August of that year was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the English army serving in Germany under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick during the Seven Years' War. He was also in the same year appointed Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, of which he became Master-General in 1763. On the 2nd of May, 1760, he was sworn in as a Privy Councillor, and in August, 1766, was constituted Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces, which office he held until January, 1770, when he resigned. His Lordship died at Scarborough, universally lamented, on the 19th of October following, and was buried with his ancestors at Bottesford.

Lord Granby married September 3rd, 1750, Lady Frances Seymour, eldest daughter of Charles, sixth Duke of Somerset, K.G., by his second wife, Lady Charlotte Finch, second daughter of Daniel, Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, by whom he had issue four sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest son, Charles, succeeded to the Dukedom of Rutland on the decease of his grandfather in 1779.

The original portrait, which has never before been engraved, is in the possession of Messrs. Henry Graves and Co., of Pall Mall.

DIANA, COUNTESS OF GLANDORE.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE DIANA CROSBIE, COUNTESS OF GLANDORE.

Her Ladyship was the eldest daughter of the celebrated Lord George Sackville, who, in 1770, assumed the surname of Germaine, and was afterwards created Viscount Sackville, by Diana, second daughter and coheirress of John Sambrooke, Esq. She was born July 8th, 1756, and on the 26th of November, 1777, married John, Viscount Crosbie, who on the death of his father in 1781, became second Earl of Glandore.

Her Ladyship died at Ardferd Abbey, near Tralee, on the 29th of August, 1814, leaving no issue.

The original painting is in the possession of William Talbot Crosbie, Esq., of Ardferd Abbey. It was painted in December, 1779, and engraved at the time by W. Dickinson.

MRS. FITZHERBERT.

The subject of the accompanying engraving, Mary Anne Smythe, was the daughter of Walter Smythe, Esq., of Brambridge, in the county of Hants, second son of Sir John Smythe, Bart. She was born on the 26th of July, 1756, and married in July, 1775, Edward Wild, Esq., of Ludworth Castle, in the county of Dorset, who died in the course of the same year. In 1778 she married, secondly, Thomas Fitzherbert, Esq., of Swynnerton Park, in the county of Stafford, but at the end of three years she was again a widow, before she had attained the age of twenty-five.

About four years later, Mrs. Fitzherbert first became acquainted with the Prince of Wales, afterwards King George the Fourth, who was then about twenty-three years of age. She soon became the subject of his most ardent attentions, which she for some time resisted with the utmost anxiety and firmness. At length, however, she was induced to agree to become his wife, on such conditions as would satisfy her own conscience, but could give her no legal claim to be the wife of the Prince. On the 21st of December, 1785, the ceremony of marriage was performed in the drawing-room of her house in Tiney Street, by a Protestant clergyman, in the presence of two of her nearest relatives. The Royal Marriage Act, however, rendered this marriage null and void, and but for this, the Prince would, by his marriage with Mrs. Fitzherbert, a Roman Catholic lady, under the provisions of the Bill of Rights have forfeited his right of succession to the throne. The connection was at one time broken off, then resumed, and at last, terminated.

Throughout the whole period of this connection, and until the close of her life, Mrs. Fitzherbert enjoyed the friendship and respect of the Royal Family. She died at Brighton on the 29th of March, 1837, and was buried in the Catholic Church there, where a handsome monument has been erected to her memory, by the Hon. Mrs. George Lionel Dawson Damer, who had been confided to her guardianship when an infant, by her mother, Lady Anne Horatia Seymour.

The original painting is in the possession of Captain Lionel Seymour William Dawson Damer, M.P. It has not been engraved before.

MRS. YATES.

Anna Maria Graham was born in London of Scotch parentage in 1737, her father being the master and owner of a vessel. She was introduced at an early age to the tuition of the celebrated comedian, Richard Yates, by David Garrick, who also introduced her to the public in a prologue he wrote and spoke on the occasion of her first appearance at Birmingham, in 1754, in the character of *Martia*, in Mr. Crisp's tragedy of *Virginia*. Such were her natural talents, perfected by the most unwearied study, that before the end of her first season, she took her place in the great dramatic constellation of that day. Beautiful to perfection, tall, finely proportioned, and to the utmost degree graceful, like Homer's *Helen*—

"She looked a goddess, and she moved a queen."

During her career she appeared in at least ninety characters, and those the most opposite, with the greatest success.

She married, as his second wife, her former instructor, Mr. Yates, and died at her house in Stafford Row, May 3rd, 1787. Her remains are interred by those of her husband and father, in the chancel of Richmond Church, Surrey.

The original picture, which was painted in November, 1771, has not been previously engraved. It is in the collection of Joseph Gillott, Esq., of Edgbaston.

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ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

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1863.

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PART X.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

HIS MAJESTY GEORGE THE THIRD, KING OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, AND KING OF HANOVER.

HIS Majesty George William Frederick was the eldest son of Frederick Louis, Prince of Wales, eldest son of King George II. Second, by Augusta, youngest daughter of Frederick II., Duke of Saxe-Gotha. He was born at Norfolk House, St. James's Square, on the 4th of June, 1738, and, owing to the disagreements between his father and the King, was brought up in complete retirement from the Court until the death of his father, the Prince of Wales, on the 20th of March, 1751, when his mother kept him in still greater seclusion. On this event he succeeded to the title of Duke of Gloucester, and on the 20th of the following month, was created Prince of Wales, having previously, on the 22nd of June, 1749, been elected a Knight of the Garter. The death of his grandfather on the 25th of October, 1760, placed him on the throne of these realms, and on the 8th of September, 1761, he married Charlotte Sophia, second daughter of Charles Louis Frederick I., Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, with whom he was crowned in Westminster Abbey, on the 22nd of the same month. Although great expectations were excited upon his accession, partly from his having been the first English-born sovereign of the House of Hanover, yet, during his long and eventful reign of nearly sixty years, he never showed more than average capabilities and intellectual power. After several attacks of mental disease, the final illness of the King commenced at the end of October, 1810, and in February following, the Prince of Wales was appointed Regent.

His Majesty died at Windsor Castle on the 29th of January, 1820, and was buried in St. George's Chapel. He had issue nine sons and six daughters; of these the Prince of Wales and Duke of Clarence successively succeeded to the thrones of Great Britain and Hanover, and the Duke of Cumberland subsequently to that of Hanover.

The original picture, painted for the Council Room of the Royal Academy, where it still remains, was painted in October, 1779. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1843, and at the Art Treasures Exhibition at Manchester in 1857.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

HER MAJESTY CHARLOTTE SOPHIA, QUEEN CONSORT OF GEORGE THE THIRD.

Her Majesty was the youngest daughter of Charles Louis Frederick I., Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and was born on the 19th of May, 1744. She was married to His Majesty King George the Third on the 8th of September, 1761, and was crowned with him in Westminster Abbey on the 22nd of the same month. Her many great and exemplary virtues, both domestic and social, at once produced a marked influence on the Court, and made her the object of universal esteem and admiration during a long and happy reign, although the latter years of her life were clouded by the illness of the King, to whom she devoted her constant attention. Her charities were large and unostentatious.

Her Majesty died at Kew Palace, November 17th, 1818, and was buried at Windsor.

This portrait was painted as a companion picture to the preceding, and is also in the possession of the Royal Academy. It was painted in December, 1779, and was exhibited with the above portrait of King George the Third in 1843 and 1857. It has not before been engraved.

FRANCIS, SECOND MARQUESS OF HERTFORD.

THE MOST HONOURABLE FRANCIS INGRAM-SEYMOUR-CONWAY, SECOND MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, K.G.

His Lordship, who was for many years better known as Viscount Beauchamp, was the eldest son of Francis, first Marquess of Hertford, K.G., by Lady Isabel a Fitzroy, youngest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Grafton, K.G. He was born February 12th, 1743, and was educated at Eton College and at Christ Church College, Oxford, where he graduated M.A. in 1762. At the coronation of King George the Third he was one of the eldest sons of peers who supported the sovereign's train. In 1766 he was elected member of parliament for Lostwithiel in Cornwall, and from 1768 until the death of his father, he represented Oxford. While a member of the House of Commons he took an active part in public affairs, and was a Lord of the Treasury from 1774 to 1784.

On the 14th of June, 1794, he succeeded his father in the Marquessate, which had been created in the preceding year, when he exchanged his courtesy title of Viscount Beauchamp for that of Earl of Yarmouth. In 1804 he was appointed Master of the Horse, which he resigned in 1806, and was elected July 18th, 1807, a Knight of the Garter. From 1812 to 1821 he filled the office of Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household. He married, first, on the 1st of February, 1768, the Honourable Alicia Elizabeth Windsor, younger daughter and co-heiress of Herbert, second and last Viscount Windsor, and by her had an only daughter, Alicia, who died an infant. Her Ladyship dying on the 11th of February, 1772, he married, secondly, May 19th, 1776, the Honourable Isabella Anne Ingram-Shepherd, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Charles, ninth and last Viscount Irvine, by whom he had an only son, Francis Charles, who succeeded him in his titles and estates. His Lordship assumed the additional name and arms of Ingram, by royal licence, December 18th, 1807, upon the decease of the Viscountess Irvine.

His Lordship died at Hertford House, Manchester Square, on the 17th of June, 1822, and was buried at Ragley in Warwickshire. He was a most accomplished nobleman and of considerable literary attainments.

The original picture, which was painted in April, 1758, is in the possession of the Earl of Carnarvon, and has not been previously engraved.

ANNA MARIA, COUNTESS OF POMFRET.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ANNA MARIA PERMOR, COUNTESS OF POMFRET.

Her Ladyship was the daughter and heiress of — Draycot, Esq., of Sanbury, in the county of Middlesex. She married, May 3rd, 1764, George, second Earl of Pomfret, by whom she had issue two sons, who became successively third and fourth Earls of Pomfret, and one daughter.

Her Ladyship died at Easton Neston, on the 24th of September, 1787, in the fifty-first year of her age, justly lamented for her piety and benevolence. She was buried in Easton Neston Church, in the chancel of which a fine monument, by Sir Francis Chantrey, R.A., has been erected to her memory and that of her husband.

The original painting is in the possession of the Earl of Pomfret, at Easton Neston, and has never before been engraved.

MADAME SCHINDLERIN.

Catharina Schindlerin, the lady represented in this portrait, was a pupil of the favourite singer Venanzio Rauzzini, at whose recommendation she was engaged as *prima donna* to sing with him at the King's Theatre in the opera of *Armida*, in 1774. Dr. Burney remarks in his "History of Music," that her moderate abilities and more feeble voice were advantages to Rauzzini, though none to the public. "She was a native of Germany, young, and by many thought handsome. Her figure was elegant and graceful on the stage, and she was a good actress. Off the stage, however, she was coquettish, silly, and insipid. Her voice was a mere thread, for the weakness of which there was neither taste nor knowledge to compensate."

The original picture is in the collection of Earl Amherst, at Knole. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1843.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 21. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL.

1863.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

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PART XI.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS,

P.R.A., D.C.L., F.R.S.

The eminent painter, from among whose works the present series of engravings has been selected, was born at Plympton, in Devonshire, on the 10th of July, 1723. His father, the Rev. Samuel Reynolds, was the Master of the Free Grammar School in that town, where Sir Joshua received his education. Having at an early age shown a strong predilection for painting, he was, on leaving school, placed as a pupil with the fashionable portrait-painter, Thomas Hudson. With him he remained three years, and then returned to Devonshire until 1749, when he set out on his continental travels. Upon his return in 1752, he settled in London, and shortly afterwards distinguished himself by a portrait of his friend Admiral Lord Keppel. From this period he rapidly rose to the zenith of the fame which he retained to the close of his life. Upon the foundation of the Royal Academy in 1768, he was unanimously chosen President, having been previously one of the Directors of the Society of Artists, and on this occasion received the honour of Knighthood. In 1773 he was elected Mayor of Plympton, an honour that he declared gave him more pleasure than any other he received during his life. His eminence as an artist as well as his critical and literary talents, also gained him admission into the Royal, the Antiquarian, and the Dilettanti Societies, and on the death of Allan Ramsay in 1784, he was appointed Principal Painter to His Majesty. Five years after this the weakness of his sight compelled him, though with great reluctance, to relinquish his favourite art. He died on the 23rd of February, 1792, and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.

The exquisite taste and gracefulness of Sir Joshua's portraits, combined with their richness and brilliancy of colour, fully entitle him to be regarded as the founder of the British School of Painting.

The original of the portrait now engraved was painted by Sir Joshua in 1775, and presented by him to the Florence Gallery, where it still remains. There is also a replica of it in the possession of the Earl of Westmoreland, at Apethorpe Hall.

ELIZABETH, MARCHIONESS OF LOTHIAN.

THE MOST HONOURABLE ELIZABETH KERR, MARCHIONESS OF LOTHIAN.

Her Ladyship, who was born April 3rd, 1745, was the only daughter of Chichester Fortescue, Esq., of Dromiskin, in the county of Louth, by the Honourable Elizabeth Wesley, elder daughter of Richard, first Lord Mornington. She married June 9th, 1763, William John, fifth Marquess of Lothian, K.T., then Lord Newbottle, and subsequently Earl of Ancrum, and had issue four sons and five daughters, of whom the eldest son succeeded his father in the peerage.

The Marchioness died in Portland Place, London, on the 30th of September, 1780.

The original painting, which was in the possession of her husband until his decease, is now in that of her grandson, Beauchamp Kerr, Esq., of Niton, Isle of Wight. It has not been previously engraved.

THOMAS, EIGHTH EARL OF WESTMORELAND.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS FAKE, EIGHTH EARL OF WESTMORELAND.

His Lordship was the second son of Henry Fane, Esq., by Anne, daughter of Thomas Scrope, Esq., of Bristol. In 1752 he was elected Member of Parliament for Lyme Regis, which borough he continued to represent until his succession to the peerage upon the death of his kinsman, John, seventh Earl of Westmoreland, on the 26th of August, 1762. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Swymmer, Esq., Merchant, of Bristol, by whom he had issue two sons and two daughters.

His Lordship died November 12th, 1771, being succeeded in the Earldom by his eldest son.

The original painting is in the possession of the Earl of Westmoreland, at Apethorpe Hall, and has not been previously engraved.

JOHN, NINTH EARL OF WESTMORELAND.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOHN FANE, NINTH EARL OF WESTMORELAND.

His Lordship was the eldest son of Thomas, eighth Earl of Westmoreland, by Elizabeth, daughter of William Symmer, Esq., Merchant, of Bristol. He represented the borough of Lyme Regis in several Parliaments previously to his succession to the peerage on the 12th of November, 1771.

He married, first, March 26th, 1768, Augusta, elder daughter of Lord Montagu Bertie, by whom he had issue two sons and one daughter; and secondly, May 28th, 1767, Lady Susan Gordon, eldest daughter of Cosmo George, third Duke of Gordon, K.T., by whom he had issue one son and three daughters, and who married after the Earl's decease Lieutenant-Colonel John Woodford.

His Lordship died April 26th, 1774, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

The original picture is also in the possession of the Earl of Westmoreland, at Apethorpe Hall, and has not before been engraved.

THE HON. HENRY FANE AND GUARDIANS.

THE HONOURABLE HENRY FANE, WITH HIS GUARDIANS, INIGO JONES, ESQ., AND CHARLES BLAIR, ESQ.

Mr. Fane, the central figure of the group, was the second son of Thomas, eighth Earl of Westmoreland, by Elizabeth, daughter of William Symmer, Esq., of Bristol. He was Surveyor of the King's Private Roads, and from 1768 until his death sat in Parliament for the borough of Lyme Regis.

He married January 12th, 1778, Anne, daughter of Edward Buckley Batson, Esq., of London, Banker, by whom he left issue at his decease, which occurred June 4th, 1802, at Fulbeck, in the county of Lincoln.

On either side are his two guardians; the one seated at his right being Charles Blair, Esq., and the other, standing at his left, Inigo Jones, Esq.

The original painting is in the possession of the Earl of Westmoreland, at Apethorpe Hall, and has never before been engraved.

PRINTS, 11 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 21. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, Pall Mall.

1863.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES, BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

THE LADIES WALDEGRAVE.

LADY ELIZABETH LAURA WALDEGRAVE, AFTERWARDS COUNTESS WALDEGRAVE; LADY CHARLOTTE MARIA WALDEGRAVE, AFTERWARDS COUNTESS OF EUSTON; AND LADY ANNE HORATIA WALDEGRAVE, AFTERWARDS LADY HUGH CONWAY SEYMOUR.

The Ladies Waldegrave were the daughters of James, second Earl Waldegrave, K.G., by Maria, second daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, K.B., who after the Earl's decease in 1763, married His Royal Highness William Henry, Duke of Gloucester, K.G.

The eldest, LADY ELIZABETH LAURA WALDEGRAVE, who is placed in the centre of the group, was born March 24th, 1760, and married on the 5th of May, 1782, her cousin George, Viscount Chewton, afterwards fourth Earl Waldegrave, by whom she was mother of the fifth and sixth Earls. She died at Strawberry Hill, January 29th, 1816.

LADY CHARLOTTE MARIA WALDEGRAVE, the second daughter, who is seated on the left-hand side of the picture, was born October 11th, 1761. She married on the 16th of November, 1784, George Henry, Earl of Euston, afterwards fourth Duke of Grafton, and died February 1st, 1808, having had issue six sons and four daughters.

The third and youngest daughter, LADY ANNE HORATIA WALDEGRAVE, who is on the right, was born on the 8th of November, 1762, and married April 2nd, 1786, Vice-Admiral Lord Hugh Conway Seymour, M.P., fifth son of Francis, first Marquess of Hertford, K.G. She died at the Hot Wells, Bristol, July 12th, 1801, having had issue five sons and two daughters.

The original picture was painted in 1780, for Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford, who remarks concerning it, "Sir Joshua gets avaricious in his old age; my picture of the young Ladies Waldegrave is doubtless very fine and graceful, but it cost me eight hundred guineas." He also says, in a letter to the Rev. William Mason, dated May 28th, 1780, "Sir Joshua begun a charming picture of my three fair nieces, the Waldegraves, and very like. They are embroidering and winding silk; I rather wished to have them drawn like the Graces adorning a bust of the Duchess as the *Magna Mater*; but my ideas are not adopted." And, in another letter to the same person, under date of February 10th, 1783, "Though the effect of the whole is charming, the details are slovenly, the faces only red and white; and his journeyman, as if to distinguish himself, has finished the lock and key of the table like a Dutch flower-painter."

This magnificent picture was purchased at the Strawberry Hill sale, in 1842, by Earl Waldegrave for five hundred and fifty guineas, and, together with the table represented in it, is now in the possession of Frances, Countess Waldegrave, at Strawberry Hill. It was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1781, and at the British Institution in 1823 and in 1856.

VISCOUNT KEPPEL.

ADMIRAL THE RIGHT HONOURABLE AUGUSTUS KEPPEL, VISCOUNT KEPPEL.

This eminent naval officer was the second son of William Anne, second Earl of Allemarle, K.G., K.B., by Lady Anne Lennox, second daughter of Charles, first Duke of Richmond, K.G. At the early age of ten he left Westminster School to enter the naval service, and was with Commodore Anson in the South Seas. Having distinguished himself by his courage and conduct on various occasions, he was fixed upon, after the rupture with France in 1755, to conduct the second expedition against the island of Goree, on the western coast of Africa, which surrendered to him on the day after his arrival in December, 1758. In the year following he was employed in the Bay of Biscay, under Sir Edward Hawke, and with him defeated the French fleet off Belleisle on the 20th of November, 1759. In 1761 he was appointed to the command of the squadron sent to assist in the conquest of Belleisle, to the success of which he materially contributed by his prudence and bravery. After this he was nominated to act as a Commodore under Sir George Pococke in the expedition against Havannah, where he also rendered essential service. The city of Havannah surrendered on the 13th of August, 1762, and in November of that year Commodore Keppel was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral. In July, 1765, he was appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty, which office he retained till December, 1766. On the outbreak of the War of Independence in America, France openly countenanced the rebellion, and great naval preparations were accordingly made both by that power and by Great Britain. The command of the English fleet was given to Admiral Keppel, who, on July 27th, 1778, came up with that of France; an engagement ensued off Ushant, in which the enemy found themselves at so great a disadvantage that they retreated during the night into Brest harbour. The result of this was that a charge of misconduct and neglect of duty was preferred against him by Vice-Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser. He was tried by a court-martial at Portsmouth in January and February, 1779, which terminated after thirty-one days' trial in a full and honourable acquittal, and the thanks of both Houses of Parliament were voted to him. At the general election in 1780 he was returned to Parliament for the county of Surrey, having previously represented the boroughs of Chichester and Windsor. In March, 1782, he was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, and sworn of the Privy Council. His great professional services were further rewarded by his elevation to the peerage on the 22nd of April, 1782, as Viscount Keppel. In January, 1783, he resigned his post as First Lord of the Admiralty, but was again placed at the head of that board from the following April to December. His Lordship died unmarried, at Eldon Hall, Suffolk, October 2nd, 1788.

The present portrait, which has not been previously engraved, was presented by Lord Keppel to John Lee, Esq., afterwards Attorney-General, as an acknowledgment of the services rendered by him at his trial, and for which Mr. Lee declined to accept the munificent remuneration of a thousand pounds. He also presented Lee with his own portrait, painted the same size, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, and included in the series engraved by S. W. Reynolds. This portrait of Lord Keppel is now in the possession of Charles Benjamin Lee, Esq., of the Old Palace, Richmond.

THE RIGHT HON. CHARLES JAMES FOX, M.P.,

WITH LADY SARAH LENNOX, AND LADY SUSANNAH SARAH LOUISA FOX-STRANGWAYS.

This distinguished statesman, the third son of Henry, first Lord Holland, by Lady Georgina Carolina Lennox, eldest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, K.G., K.B., was born in Conduit Street, January 24th, 1749. He received his early education at Westminster School and at Eton College, from whence he proceeded to Hertford College, Oxford. Upon leaving the University, and before he was of age, he was in 1768 returned to Parliament for the borough of Midhurst; subsequently to this he sat for Malmesbury, and then for the city of Westminster. In February, 1770, he was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty, which he retained until May, 1772, and in January of the following year was made a Lord of the Treasury, in which office he continued until March, 1774. He then went violently into opposition and opposed Lord North and the American War with his utmost power. On the fall of Lord North's Cabinet, and the formation of the Marquess of Rockingham's Administration, in March, 1782, he was appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, but continued in office only until the following July. This post, however, he resumed in April, 1783, when he formed the celebrated Coalition Ministry with Lord North, and dislodged the brief administration of the Earl of Shelburne. His power was again as transient as before, for the Ministry was dismissed by the King in December, and Mr. Pitt placed at the helm of state. Upon the death of Mr. Pitt in January, 1806, he resumed in the Administration of "All the Talents" his former office of Secretary of State for the third time, which he retained until his death, caused by dropsy, which occurred at Chiswick House, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, on the 13th of September, 1806. He was buried in Westminster Abbey, close to his old adversary Mr. Pitt.

Mr. Fox married at Wyton Church, Huntingdonshire, September 28th, 1795, Elizabeth Bridget Armistead, but had no issue.

LADY SARAH LENNOX, the lady at the window, was the seventh daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, K.G., K.B., by Lady Sarah Cadogan, elder daughter and coheirress of William, first Earl Cadogan, K.T., and was consequently maternal aunt to the Right Honourable Charles James Fox. She was born in London, on the 14th of February, 1745. Before she was seventeen, George the Third, charmed by her beauty, offered her his hand and after a refusal was at last accepted: the match was however broken off, and shortly after she was the first of the ten unmarried daughters of Dukes and Earls who supported the train of Queen Charlotte at her nuptials in September, 1761. On the 2nd of June, 1762, she married Sir Thomas Charles Bunbury, Bart., M.P. for Suffolk, from whom she was divorced by Act of Parliament, May 14th, 1776. She re-married on the 27th of August, 1781, at Boxgrove, in Sussex, Colonel the Honourable George Napier, sixth son of Francis, fifth Lord Napier, by whom she was mother of Sir Charles James Napier, the hero of Scinde, and Sir William F. P. Napier, the historian of the Peninsular War. She died August 20th, 1826.

LADY SUSANNAH SARAH LOUISA FOX-STRANGWAYS was the eldest daughter of Stephen, first Earl of Ilchester, by Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Strangways Horner, Esq., of Mells, in the county of Somerset. She was cousin-german of the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, and was born February 12th, 1743. On the 7th of April, 1764, she married, unknown to her family, at St. Paul's Church, Covent Garden, the actor, William O'Brien, Esq., of Stinsford, in the county of Dorset. She died at Stinsford, August 9th, 1827.

The original picture is in the possession of Lady Holland, at Holland House. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1820, and at the Art Treasures' Exhibition at Manchester in 1857.

JOSIAH WEDGWOOD, ESQ.,

F.R.S., F.S.A.

Josiah Wedgwood was born at Burslem on the 12th of July, 1730, the youngest child of Thomas Wedgwood, by his wife, Mary Stringer. His father dying while he was yet a child, he was at the age of eleven placed as a "thrower" under his eldest brother, but was afterwards obliged to relinquish this branch of the potter's trade in consequence of the loss of his right leg. He then turned his attention to the manufacture of various ornamental articles, and in 1754 became the partner of Mr. Thomas Whieldon, of Fenton, the most eminent potter of that day. On the termination of this partnership in 1759 he commenced business on his own account at Burslem, where he diligently prosecuted his improvements in the manufacture of pottery, until in 1763 he invented a beautiful cream-coloured ware, of which he presented to Queen Charlotte a candle-service, that gained for him the appointment of Her Majesty's Potter, and for the new manufacture the name of the Queen's ware. He then took into partnership Mr. Richard Bentley, only son of the celebrated critic, Addison Bentley, whose classical taste and scholarship were of the greatest service to Mr. Wedgwood. The chef-d'œuvre of Mr. Wedgwood's productions is his fac-simile of the renowned Barberini or Portland Vase, now preserved in the British Museum. Of this he executed fifty copies, in the first instance, each of which was sold at the price of fifty guineas. In 1783 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and in 1788 was admitted into the Society of Antiquaries. The chaste and beautiful wares by which the name of Wedgwood has become so celebrated, were not the only subjects to which he devoted his talent and energy. In addition to this, and aided by the engineering skill of Brindley, he established water-communication between Staffordshire and the coasts of Devonshire and Kent, by means of the Trent and Mersey canal, which was completed in 1770.

Mr. Wedgwood died at his residence, Etruria Hall, on the 3rd of January, 1795, and was interred at the parish church of Stoke, in the channel of which a handsome mural monument, with a bust in alto-relievo, by Flaxman, has been erected to his memory.

The original painting, which was executed in 1782, is in the possession of Josiah Wedgwood, Esq., of Leith Hill Place, Dorking.

MRS. WEDGWOOD.

Sarah, only daughter and eventually sole heiress of Richard Wedgwood, Esq., of Smallwood, in the county of Chester, by Miss Susan Irlam, was born August 18th, 1784. She married Josiah Wedgwood, Esq., of Etruria, the eminent manufacturer of pottery, whom she survived about twenty years, and dying on the 15th of January, 1815, was interred at the parish church of Stoke-upon-Trent, in the channel of which is a marble tablet to her memory.

The original picture was painted in 1782, and has not been previously engraved. It is also in the possession of Josiah Wedgwood, Esq., of Leith Hill Place, Dorking.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

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PART XIII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

MEDITATION.

LADY CAROLINE LAMB.

The lady who forms the subject of this beautiful work of Sir Joshua's is Lady Caroline Ponsonby, only daughter of Frederick, third Earl of Bessborough, by Lady Henrietta Frances Spencer, second daughter of John, first Earl Spencer. She was born November 13th, 1785, and married on the 3rd of June, 1805, the Hon. William Lamb, afterwards Viscount Melbourne and First Lord of the Treasury, eldest son of Peniston, first Viscount Melbourne. By this marriage there was issue a son who did not survive his father, and a daughter who died in infancy.

Her Ladyship possessed considerable literary attainments and was the authoress of three novels, entitled "Glenarvon," "Graham Hamilton," and "Ada Reis;" the first of which, published in 1816, was written in revenge for the rupture that had occurred in her unfortunate attachment to Lord Byron. She was a woman of masculine character, and personally canvassed the householders of Westminster, when her brother-in-law, the Hon. George Lamb, was a candidate to represent that city in parliament.

Lady Caroline Lamb died at Whitehall, January 26th, 1828, having separated from her husband about three years previously.

The original painting is in the possession of George Perkins, Esq., of Park Lane, Southwark. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1863.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN EARDLEY WILMOT,

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Chief Justice Wilmot was the second son of Robert Wilmot, Esq., a Derbyshire gentleman, by Miss Murrow, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Samuel Murrow, Bart. He was born on the 16th of August, 1709, and after having received the rudiments of his education at a school in Derby, he was sent to the free school at Lichfield, where he was a schoolfellow of Dr. Johnson, as well as of David Garrick. He was afterwards removed to Westminster school, and from thence to Trinity Hall, Cambridge, at both which places he devoted himself assiduously to his studies. An ardent desire to enter the Church was overruled by his father, who had formed a just estimate of his talents, and who insisted upon his adopting the profession of the Law. In 1732 he was called to the bar at the Inner Temple, and for ten years studiously endeavoured to avoid display and escape notice. His great learning and powerful advocacy at last, however, brought him into notice, in spite of all his efforts to the contrary. He was in 1742 appointed "Treasury Devil," and in recognition of his important services to the Government, was offered a silk gown, the rank of King's Serjeant, and a seat in parliament, all of which he refused. In 1754 he resolved to leave Westminster Hall and settle as a provincial counsel in his native county, thus avoiding all solicitations to accept promotion, and in April of this year married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Rivett, Esq., of Derby. A year had not however elapsed before he unexpectedly received the appointment of a Justice of the Court of King's Bench. This, after some hesitation, he was induced to accept, and in Hilary term, 1755, he was knighted and took his seat on the bench. In November, 1756, he was appointed a Commissioner of the Great Seal, and by this much alarmed lest the office of Lord Chancellor should be offered to him. He escaped, but in August, 1766, was named to succeed Lord Camden as Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. This office he reluctantly accepted, and in January, 1770, was offered the Great Seal with whatever peerage, pension, and reversion he might desire, but he was immovable, and was equally so upon a renewal of the offer a year afterwards. He then resolved to resign his office of Chief Justice, in order to avoid all further solicitation, and in January, 1771, carried his resolution into effect, and by the special intervention of the King, was prevailed on to accept a pension. He survived above twenty years, during which period he occupied his time by hearing appeals in the Privy Council, and in superintending the education of his children.

He died on the 5th of February, 1792, and was interred in the parish church of Berkswell, in Warwickshire, where there is a monument to his memory. Lord Campbell writes thus of his character as a Judge: "Although Sir Eardley Wilmot never shone as an orator, a statesman, or an author, he is to be placed in a very high rank in the order of Judges. Beyond the common qualities of patience and purity, he had an extraordinary store of juridical knowledge, he saw with celerity the questions of law upon which the decision of each case depended, and he disposed of these not only with perfect accuracy, but with wonderful copiousness of illustration."

The original painting is in the possession of Sir John Eardley Eardley-Wilmot, Bart., of Twickenham.

MASTER WILLIAM CAVENDISH.

William Cavendish, the eldest son of Lord George Augustus Henry Cavendish, afterwards created Earl of Burlington, by Lady Elizabeth Compton, only daughter and heiress of Charles, seventh Earl of Northampton, was born on the 10th of January, 1783. He was in 1804 elected M.P. for Aylesbury, and at the general election of 1806 returned to parliament for the borough of Derby, which he continued to represent until his death. He was also Colonel of the Derbyshire Militia. He married, July 18th, 1807, the Hon. Louisa O'Callaghan, eldest daughter of Cornelius, first Lord Lismore, by whom he left three sons and one daughter, the eldest of whom succeeded his grandfather as Earl of Burlington, and is now Duke of Devonshire.

Colonel Cavendish was killed by a fall from his carriage, in Holker Park, Lancashire, while returning from a shooting excursion on the 15th of January, 1812. He was an amiable and accomplished gentleman.

The original picture is in the possession of Lord Chesham, and has not been engraved before.

CAPTAIN WINTER.

No information has been obtained respecting this Officer, except that he served with his regiment in Germany during the Seven Years' War.

The original portrait was painted in 1758, and is in the possession of Mrs. Welch, of Durham Terrace, Westbourne Park. It has not been engraved before.

MRS. OTWAY AND CHILD.

The lady here represented is Sarah, wife of Francis Otway, Esq., of River Hill, in the county of Kent, together with Jane, her eighth daughter, subsequently Mrs. McMurdo.

The original, which is in perfect preservation, is in the possession of Mrs. Otway's grandson, Charles Sackville Bale, Esq., of Cambridge Terrace, Hyde Park, and has not been previously engraved.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

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PART XIV.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

THE DILETTANTI SOCIETY.

"In the year 1734, some gentlemen who had travelled in Italy, desirous of encouraging at home a taste for those objects which had contributed so much to their entertainment abroad, formed themselves into a Society, under the name of *THE DILETTANTI*, and agreed upon such Resolutions as they thought necessary to keep up the spirit of the scheme." The funds necessary to carry out the important but expensive undertakings of the Society, were raised by subscriptions and by fines paid by its Members, "on increase of income, by inheritance, legacy, marriage or preferment." The first place of meeting was the Bedford Head, Covent Garden, from whence they removed in 1739 to the Fountain, in the Strand, and again in 1743 to the Star and Garter, in Pall Mall. Here they remained until 1800, when they migrated to Parslow's, in St. James's Street, and in 1810 to the Thatched House Tavern, where the meetings were held until its recent demolition, when the Society removed to its present domicile at Willis's Rooms.

The first expedition despatched by the Society was that to Smyrna and its environs under Dr. Chandler, assisted by Mr. Revett and Mr. Pars, at a cost of £2500, and guided by instructions drawn up by Mr. Wood, author of the "*Ruins of Palmyra*." The results of their investigations were published by Dr. Chandler, at the expense of the Society, in his "*Travels in Asia Minor*," 1775, and "*Travels in Greece*," 1776. No further expedition was undertaken until 1814, when Sir William Gell, together with Messrs. Gandy and Bedford, was sent to the Levant under instructions drawn up by Lord Aberdeen, an account of which appeared in 1817 under the title of "*The unedited Antiquities of Attica*." In the year 1836, the Society contributed £800 towards the purchase of the Bronzes of Siris, which had been offered by the Chevalier Brondsted to the British Museum for £1000, a larger sum than was then at the disposal of that establishment. These Bronzes, probably the most celebrated specimens of ancient bronze workmanship in any Museum, were found in 1820, near the ruins of Grumentum, not far from the banks of the river Siris, in Magna Græcia, on the field of battle in which Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, defeated the Romans, B.C. 280. They were engraved and published by the Society in the same year. Among other works published at the cost of the Dilettanti Society may be mentioned, as deserving of special notice, the "*Antiquities of Ionia*," published in three folio volumes, between 1769 and 1840, and the "*Specimens of Ancient Sculpture*," in two folio volumes, in 1809 and 1835. The assistance of the Society was not however confined entirely to the advancement of classical art, for they endeavoured to establish an Opera, and the Royal Academy of Arts was founded mainly through their influence and patronage.

Besides the groups here engraved, the Society possesses a great number of portraits, mostly presented by the members on election, among which may be named portraits of Sir Joshua Reynolds and Benjamin West, successively Presidents of the Royal Academy, painted by themselves, and portraits of Lord Dundas and Mr. Richard Payne Knight, by Sir Thomas Lawrence, P.R.A.

These groups were painted between the years 1777 and 1780, at the joint expense of the members who are represented in them, and were engraved for the Society by Say and Turner. They are at present with the other pictures at Willis's Rooms.

PLATE I.

1. **SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, BART.**, was the elder son of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the third Baronet, M.P., by his second wife, Frances, daughter of George Shakerley, Esq., of Holme, in Cheshire. He succeeded his father in the baronetcy on the 26th of September, 1749, and also in the representation of the county of Denbigh. He married first, April 6th, 1769, Lady Henrietta Somerset, fifth daughter of Charles, fourth Duke of Beaufort, who died within a few months of her marriage, when he married secondly, December 21st, 1771, Charlotte, daughter of the Right Honourable George Grenville. He was elected a member of the Society April 2nd, 1775, and died on the 29th of July, 1789, in his forty-first year.

2. **SIR JOHN TAYLOR, BART.**, F.R.S., of Lysson Hall, in Jamaica. He married Elizabeth Gooden, daughter and heiress of Philip Houghton, Esq., of the same island, and was created a Baronet, September 1st, 1778. He was elected a member of the Society January 21st, 1776, and died May 6th, 1786.

3. **STEPHEN PAYNE GALLWEY, Esq.**, of Tofts Hall, Norfolk, son of Ralph Payne, Esq., by his second wife, Miss Margaret Gallwey. He was half brother of Ralph, Lord Lavington, K.B., and was elected a member of the Society in May, 1776.

4. **THE RIGHT HON. SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON, K.B.**, third son of Lord Archibald Hamilton, by Lady Jane Hamilton, fifth daughter of James, sixth Earl of Abercorn, was born in 1730. He married, January 25th, 1758, Miss Barlow, of South Wales, a young lady of great beauty and large fortune. In 1764 he was appointed ambassador to the Court of Naples, where he remained until the year 1800. His diplomatic services were however very small in comparison with the services he rendered to the arts and to science. He made some important geological observations on Vesuvius and Etna upon his arrival in Italy, which were published in 1776 and 1779, in three folio volumes, under the title of "*Campi Phlegrei, Observations on the Volcanoes of the Two Sicilies*." But his chief attention was devoted to Etruscan antiquities, of which he formed a fine collection, now deposited in the British Museum, and of which he published several folio volumes of valuable engravings, accompanied by descriptions. In 1782 he lost his first wife, and in 1791 married the notorious Emma Lyon, well known through her connection with Lord Nelson. Sir William was elected into the Society February 2nd, 1777, and died April 6th, 1803.

5. **RICHARD THOMPSON, Esq.** Elected a member of the Society in April, 1776.

6. **W. SPENCER STANHOPE, Esq.** Elected a member of the Society January 21st, 1776.

7. **JOHN LEWIN SMITH, Esq.**, of Henth. Elected a member of the Society May 2nd, 1779.

PLATE II

1. THE RIGHT HON. CONSTANTINE JOHN PHILIPS, LORD MULGRAVE, born May 30th, 1744, was the eldest son of Constantine, first Lord Mulgrave, in the peerage of Ireland, by Le Pell, eldest daughter of John Lord Hervey. His Lordship, who was a Captain in the Royal Navy, made a voyage in 1773 to discover a north-east passage, of which he published an account. He was M.P. for Newark, and was in 1784 made a Privy Councillor, joint Paymaster-General, a Lord of Trade, and a Commissioner for the affairs of India. He married June 20th, 1787, Anne Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Nathaniel Chalmersley, Esq. His Lordship having succeeded his father in the Irish peerage on the 13th of September, 1775, was in June, 1790, created a peer of Great Britain as Lord Mulgrave, of Mulgrave. He was elected a member of the Dilettanti Society March 6th, 1774, and died October 16th, 1782, when the British peerage became extinct.

2. THE RIGHT HON. THOMAS DUNDAS, FIRST LORD DUNDAS, born in 1741, was the eldest son of Sir Lawrence Dundas, Bart., by Margaret, daughter of Alexander Bruce, Esq. He married May 24th, 1764, Lady Charlotte Fitz-William, second daughter of William, first Earl Fitz-William. He sat in parliament for the county of Stirling, and was also Lord Lieutenant and Vice-Admiral of Orkney and Shetland. His Lordship succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his father September 21st, 1781, and was elevated to the peerage August 13th, 1794. Lord Dundas was elected a member of the Society January 15th, 1764, and died June 14th, 1820, aged seventy-nine.

3. THE RIGHT HON. KENNETH MACKENZIE, EARL OF SEAFORTH, born January 15th, 1744, was the only son of Kenneth, Lord Fortrose, by Lady Mary Stewart, only daughter of Alexander, seventh Earl of Galloway. He was created October 18th, 1766, Baron of Ardelve and Viscount Fortrose, in the peerage of Ireland, and advanced to the dignity of Earl of Seaforth November 22nd, 1771. He married October 7th, 1765, Lady Caroline Stanhope, eldest daughter of William, second Earl of Harrington. Lord Seaforth, who was Colonel of the 78th Highlanders, became a member of the Society December 7th, 1766, and died in August, 1781, when his title became extinct.

4. THE RIGHT HON. CHARLES FRANCIS GREVILLE, F.R.S., born May 12th, 1749, was the second son of Francis, first Earl of Warwick, K.T., by Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Archibald Hamilton. In 1774 he was returned to parliament for the county of Warwick, and made a Lord Commissioner of Trade and the Plantations, and in 1783 was appointed Treasurer of the House of Commons, and sworn of the Privy Council. He was elected a member of the Society March 6th, 1774, and died April 23rd, 1809.

5. JOHN CHARLES CROWLE, Esq., was elected a member February 5th, 1764, and was Secretary to the Dilettanti Society from 1774 to 1778.

6. THE MOST NOBLE FRANCIS OSBORNE, FIFTH DUKE OF LEEDS, K.G., born January 29th, 1751, was the third son of Thomas, fourth Duke of Leeds, K.G., by Lady Mary Godolphin, youngest daughter of Francis, second Earl Godolphin. He was, while Marquess of Carmarthen, summoned to the House of Peers in May, 1776, in his father's barony of Osborne of Kniveton, and succeeded to the dukedom upon the death of his father on the 23rd of March, 1780. In December, 1783, he was appointed Secretary of State for the Home Department, and transferred in June, 1789, to the Foreign Department, which he resigned in April, 1791. His Grace was elected a Knight of the Garter in December, 1790, and was also Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the East Riding of Yorkshire. He married November 29th, 1773, Lady Amelia D'Arcy, only daughter and heiress of Robert, sixth and last Earl of Holderness, and afterwards Baroness Conyers in her own right, but this marriage being dissolved by Act of Parliament in May, 1770, he married secondly, October 11th, 1788, Catharine, daughter of Thomas Anguish, Esq., Master in Chancery. His Grace was elected a member of the Society March 6th, 1774, and died January 31st, 1799.

7. THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOSEPH BANKS, BART., K.B., P.R.S. This eminent naturalist was the only son of William Banks, Esq., of Revesby Abbey, in the county of Lincoln, by Sarah, daughter of William Bate, Esq., of Fausson, in Derbyshire, and was born January 4th, 1743. He was educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford, where he devoted his chief attention to natural history. Soon after leaving college he made a voyage to Newfoundland, and in 1768, was chosen to accompany Captain Cook in his first voyage round the world. Having been disappointed in obtaining a place in Captain Cook's second voyage, he equipped a vessel at his own expense, and in July, 1772, proceeded to Iceland, an expedition which proved as valuable to science as the former one in which he had been engaged. In 1777 he was elected President of the Royal Society, and married March 23rd, 1779, Dorothea, eldest daughter of William Western Huggeson, Esq., of Provender, Kent. He was created a Baronet in March, 1781, invested with the order of the Bath in 1785, and in 1797 sworn a member of the Privy Council. He was also an official Trustee of the British Museum, to which he bequeathed his library and collections, subject to a life interest in them to his librarian, Dr. Robert Brown. He became a member of the Dilettanti Society February 6th, 1774, and Secretary of it in 1778. He died June 19th, 1820, when the baronetcy expired.

SIR JAMES ESDAILE,

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Sir James Esdaile was a Banker in Lombard Street, and was Cartouche-maker to the army, a business in which he realized a large and rapid fortune. He was knighted October 8th, 1766, and was elected Alderman of the Ward of Cripplegate in 1767. In the same year he served the office of Sheriff, and in November, 1777, became Lord Mayor of London.

He died at his residence in Bunhill Row, London, at an advanced age, on the 6th of April, 1793.

The original picture is in the possession of Walter Charles Venning, Esq., of Warwick Road, Upper Clapton.

LADY MORRIS.

Henrietta, daughter of Sir Philip Musgrave, Bart., M.P., married May 26th, 1774, John Morris Esq., of Clasemont, in the county of Glamorgan, who was created a Baronet in May, 1806. She died June 16th, 1812.

The original is one of the finest of Sir Joshua's portraits, and is almost as bright and perfect as when painted in 1775. It is the property of Colonel Charles Morris, C.B., of Cadogan Place, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1860.

MISS MORRIS.

Miss Mary Morris, daughter of Robert Morris, Esq., of Tredegar, in the county of Glamorgan, by Margaret, daughter and sole heiress of David Jenkins, Esq., of Machynlleth, in the county of Merioneth, and sister of Sir John Morris, Bart. She was born in 1735.

The original portrait was painted about 1760, and is in perfect preservation. It is in the possession of Colonel Charles Morris, C.B., and has not been previously engraved.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2/ 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, Pall Mall.

1864

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES, BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XV. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

SIR FRANCIS BLAKE DELAVAL, K.B.

Sir Francis Blake Delaval was the eldest son of Francis Blake Delaval, Esq., of Seaton Delaval, in the county of Northumberland, by Rhoda, daughter of Robert Aprece, Esq., of Washingley, in the county of Huntingdon.

He was a remarkably handsome man, and the gayest and most accomplished Lothario of the age. After a connection of some years with the beautiful Miss Roach, by whom he had a son and a daughter, he married Lady Isabella, fifth daughter of Thomas, sixth Earl of Thanet, and widow of Lord Nassau Pawlet, K.B., who, when in her sixtieth year, and possessed of a large fortune, was persuaded by a pretended conjurer to believe that fate had determined this marriage. A separation soon after took place by mutual consent, and Sir Francis volunteered his services in the expedition to St. Cas, on the coast of France, where he displayed the most romantic bravery, and on his return in 1761 was created a Knight of the Bath. He was also Member of Parliament for Andover. At length he dissipated his fortune, and died suddenly on the 7th of August, 1771, in the forty-eighth year of his age, without legitimate issue.

The original painting is in the possession of the Dowager Marchioness of Waterford, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1863. It has not been engraved before.

CAPTAIN DELAVAL.

It is uncertain which of the brothers of Sir Francis Blake Delaval, K.B., this portrait represents. They were John, created Lord Delaval, Edward, Thomas, Robert, George, Henry, and Ralph.

The original painting is in the possession of the Dowager Marchioness of Waterford, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1863. It has not been previously engraved.

MRS. ASTLEY.

(MISS RHODA DELAVAL.)

This lady was the eldest surviving daughter of Francis Blake Delaval, Esq., of Seaton Delaval, in the county of Northumberland, by Rhoda, daughter of Robert Aprece, Esq., of Washingley, in the county of Huntingdon. She married in 1761, as his first wife, Edward Astley, Esq., of Widcombe, eldest son of Sir Jacob Astley, Bart., of Hill Morton, in the county of Warwick, and Melton Constable, in the county of Norfolk, whom he succeeded subsequently to the death of his wife. Mrs. Astley died of grief for the loss of her two eldest children, October 12th, 1767, leaving surviving issue two sons.

The original picture was painted in 1759, and is now in the possession of the Dowager Marchioness of Waterford. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1863, and has not been previously engraved.

JOHN JULIUS ANGERSTEIN, ESQ.

This eminent connoisseur was born in St. Petersburg in 1735, and was descended from a respectable family. He came over to England about the year 1749, under the patronage of Andrew Thompson, Esq., an influential Russian merchant, in whose counting-house he was employed until he was of age, when he was introduced by his patron to Lloyd's. By his great abilities and unwearied industry he soon became eminent as a broker and underwriter, so much so that when his name appeared on a policy it was considered a sufficient guarantee of its character without further examination. His exertions were not, however, entirely devoted to his business: he raised the establishment known as "Lloyd's" to its present high position in the commercial world, and was the first to propose a reward of £2,000 from its funds for the invaluable discovery of the life-boat. He also obtained an act of parliament prohibiting the then common but most dangerous practice of re-naming vessels when they had acquired a bad name from their unseaworthy condition.

The princely fortune which he made enabled Mr. Angerstein to secure those masterpieces of Art, which are now among the most valuable pictures of the National Gallery. His splendid collection, consisting of thirty-eight pictures, was purchased in 1824 for £57,000, by a grant of Parliament, as the commencement of a national collection.

Mr. Angerstein was twice married. His first wife was the widow of Charles Crockatt, Esq., by whom he had one son and one daughter. His second wife was Mrs. Lucas, the daughter of William Lock, Esq., of Norbury Park, by whom he had several children. He died at his residence, Woodlands, Blackheath, January 23rd, 1823.

The original painting is in the possession of his grandson, Lieutenant-General John Julius William Angerstein. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1850, and has never before been engraved.

INO AND THE INFANT BACCHUS.

The original painting of this mythological subject was formerly in the possession of the late John Allnutt, Esq., of Clapham Common, at the sale of whose collection in 1863 it was purchased for the sum of 265 guineas by its present owner, Charles Benjamin Lee Mainwaring, Esq., of the Old Palace, Richmond.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 21. 2s.

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PART XVI. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

GEORGE, VISCOUNT MALDEN, AND LADY ELIZABETH CAPEL,

AFTERWARDS FIFTH EARL OF ESSEX AND LADY MONSON.

This picture contains the portraits of the children of William Anne Holles, fourth Earl of Essex, by his first wife, Frances, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, K.B.

GEORGE CAPEL, VISCOUNT MALDEN, was born November 13th, 1757. He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and after leaving the University was unanimously chosen in 1779 one of the representatives in parliament for the City of Westminster. In 1781 he was returned for the borough of Lostwithiel, in 1784 for Oakhampton, and in 1794 and 1798 for Radnor. He succeeded to the peerage upon the death of his father, March 5th, 1799, and assumed the additional surname of Coningsby on succeeding to the property of his maternal grandmother, Lady Frances Coningsby, wife of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams. In 1802 he was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Herefordshire. His Lordship married first, June 6th, 1786, Sarah, daughter of Henry Bazett, Esq., of the Island of St. Helena, and widow of Edward Stephenson, Esq., of the East India Company's Service. Her Ladyship, after living many years separated from her husband, died on the 16th of January, 1838, when he married, secondly, on the 19th of April following, the eminent vocalist, Miss Catharine Stephens, who is still living.

Lord Essex died without issue at Belgrave Square, April 23rd, 1839, in the eighty-third year of his age, and was buried at Watford. His love of the Fine Arts, his taste, and his munificence, were demonstrated in the embellishment of his seat at Cassiobury. He was succeeded by his nephew, Arthur Algernon Capel, Esq., the present Earl.

LADY ELIZABETH CAPEL was born August 10th, 1755, and married July 13th, 1777, John, third Lord Monson, by whom she had issue one son and two daughters. Her Ladyship survived her husband nearly twenty-eight years, and died at her residence near St. Albans, February 23rd, 1834, aged seventy-eight.

This picture, which is signed and dated, was painted in 1768, when Lord Malden was ten, and Lady Elizabeth Capel thirteen years of age. It is in the collection of the Earl of Essex, at Cassiobury Park.

FRANCIS, FIRST EARL OF WARWICK, K.T.

Francis Greville, first Earl of Warwick, born in 1719, was the third and only surviving son of William, seventh Lord Brooke, by Mary, second daughter and co-heiress of the Honourable Henry Thynne. He succeeded his father as eighth Lord Brooke on the 28th of July, 1727, and soon after he attained his majority was chosen Recorder of Warwick. His Lordship was created, July 7th, 1746, Earl Brooke, and in July, 1749, was invested with the offices of Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Warwick, but these he resigned in June, 1757. In March, 1753, he was elected a Knight of the Order of the Thistle, and on the 30th of November, 1759, was further created Earl of Warwick, that title having become extinct in the same year by the death, without male issue, of Edward Rich, Earl of Warwick and Holland. He subsequently obtained a grant of the ancient crest used by the Earls of Warwick, a bear supporting a ragged staff.

His Lordship married on the 16th of May, 1742, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Lord Archibald Hamilton, by whom he had three sons and five daughters. He died at Warwick Castle, July 6th, 1773, and was succeeded by his eldest son George, Lord Greville.

The original painting was executed in 1755. It is in the possession of the Earl of Warwick, and has not been before engraved.

MRS. ANGERSTEIN AND DAUGHTER,

AFTERWARDS MADAME DE SABLONROFF.

The Lady here represented was the first wife of John Julius Angerstein, Esq., the eminent patron of the Arts, and widow of Charles Crokatt, Esq. By her, Mr. Angerstein had one son and a daughter, Julia, who married many years after her mother's death, General Nicholas de Sablonkoff of the Russian army, a godson of the Empress Catharine.

The original painting was executed in 1773, and is in the possession of her grandson, Lieutenant-General John Julius William Angerstein, of Weeting Hall, Norfolk. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1880.

MRS. JOHNSON.

Miss Elizabeth Reynolds, the fourth daughter of the Reverend Samuel Reynolds, M.A., Master of Plympton Grammar School, by Theophila, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Potter, a clergyman in the neighbourhood of Torrington, in North Devon, was the sister of Sir Joshua Reynolds. She was born in 1719, and married William Johnson, Esq.

The original picture is in the possession of William Johnson, Esq., of Craven Street, Strand, and has not been previously engraved.

MRS. WOODLEY.

Mrs. Woodley was the only daughter of Abraham Payne, Esq., eldest son of Sir Charles Payne, Bart., of St. Christophers, Major-General of the Leeward Islands. She married William Woodley, Esq., Governor of the Leeward Islands, by whom she had a daughter, Frances, who married Henry Bankes, Esq., of Kingston Lacy, in the county of Dorset, great-grandfather of the present head of the family, who is a minor.

The original picture was painted in 1759, and is the property of Master Henry J. P. Bankes, of Kingston Hall. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1864, and has not been previously engraved.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

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1864.

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PART XVII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

THE RUTLAND CHILDREN.

HIS GRACE JOHN HENRY MANNERS, FIFTH DUKE OF RUTLAND, K.G., AND LADY ELIZABETH ISABELLA NORMAN.

The accompanying print represents the eldest son and elder daughter of Charles, fourth Duke of Rutland, K.G., by the Lady Mary Isabella Somerset, youngest daughter of Charles Noel, fourth Duke of Beaufort.

JOHN HENRY, FIFTH DUKE OF RUTLAND, was born on the 4th of January, 1778. Having succeeded to his father's title and estates on the 24th of October, 1787, before he had completed his tenth year, he was placed under the guardianship of the Duke of Beaufort and Mr. Pitt, and was educated at Eton College and at Trinity College, Cambridge. On the 22nd of April, 1799, he married the Lady Elizabeth Howard, fifth daughter of Frederick, fifth Earl of Carlisle, K.G., and in 1803 was elected a Knight of the Garter. Upon the alarm of invasion in this latter year, he raised the regiment of the "Belvoir Castle Volunteers" for the defence of the country.

His Grace was Lord Lieutenant of the county of Leicestershire, High Steward of Cambridge, and a Trustee of the British Museum, but with this exception held none of the public and political offices which a nobleman of his rank, influence, and wealth, might have been expected to fill. He was a patron of the turf, and also devoted much attention to the rebuilding of the stately Castle of Belvoir, both after attaining his majority and after the disastrous fire of 1816, which entirely destroyed the north-west and north-east fronts of the castle, together with half the valuable pictures, among which was the celebrated "Nativity" by Sir Joshua Reynolds. Several printed works likewise testify to the literary attainments of the Duke and of his accomplished Duchess.

His Grace died at Belvoir Castle, January 20th, 1857, aged seventy-nine, and was interred there in the mausoleum. He was succeeded by his eldest son, besides whom he had issue five sons and five daughters.

LADY ELIZABETH ISABELLA MANNERS was born on the 28th of September, 1776. She married, August 21st, 1798, Richard Norman, Esq., of Leatherhead, in the county of Surrey, by whom she had a numerous family.

Her Ladyship ended a life devoted to the practice of every christian virtue, on the 5th of October, 1853, at her residence near Melton Mowbray, aged seventy-seven. She was interred in the new cemetery at that town.

The original picture is in the collection of the Duke of Rutland at Belvoir Castle. It has never before been engraved.

SIR WILLIAM CHAMBERS, R.A.,

ARCHITECT.

Descended from an old Scotch family, this distinguished architect was born at Stockholm in 1726. At the age of two years he was brought to England, and educated at Ripon in Yorkshire. After leaving school he made a voyage to China in the service of the Swedish East India Company, on his return from which he commenced at eighteen years of age the study of architecture. Upon his return from his professional studies in Italy, he was, on the recommendation of Lord Bute, appointed drawing-master to the Prince of Wales, upon whose accession to the throne as George the Third he was commissioned to lay out the gardens of Kew Palace. The "Plans, Elevations, Sections, and Perspective Views of the Gardens and Buildings at Kew" were published in folio in 1763. In the execution of these he showed a strong predilection for the Chinese style, upon which he published in 1757 a folio volume, entitled, "Designs of Chinese Buildings, &c.," and in 1772 a "Dissertation on Oriental Gardening." This latter work exposed its author to a severe attack in the "Heroic Epistle to Sir William Chambers," a satire ascribed to the poet Mason. The first work of importance by which he became known was an Italian villa built for the Earl of Bessborough at Roehampton. He was one of the founders of the Royal Academy of Arts, and was in 1771 created a Knight of the Swedish order of the Polar Star, and allowed to use his title in this country. As Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Works he furnished the designs for the rebuilding of Somerset House, his greatest and best work, and one that places him in the first rank of architects. Among his other works may be mentioned the Observatory at Richmond, Duddingstone House, near Edinburgh, the seat of the Marquess of Abercorn, and Milton Abbey, in Dorsetshire, erected in the gothic style for Lord Dorchester. He also wrote a "Treatise on Civil Architecture," an accurate and most valuable work, first published in 1759, which has passed through several editions.

Sir William Chambers died on the 8th of March, 1796, and was interred in Westminster Abbey.

The original picture is in the collection of the Royal Academy of Arts, and was exhibited at the Art Treasures Exhibition at Manchester in 1857.

DAVID GARRICK, ESQ.,

IN THE CHARACTER OF KITELY.

This celebrated actor was born at the Angel Inn, Hereford, on the 20th of February, 1716. He was descended from a French family of the name of La Garrigue, that left France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. His father, Captain Peter Garrick, resided in Lichfield, where at ten years of age young Garrick was sent to school. His mother was the daughter of one of the Vicars of Lichfield Cathedral, named Clough. In 1735 he became the pupil of Dr. Samuel Johnson, with whom he came to London in March, 1737, and entered as a student at Lincoln's Inn. On the death of his father about this time, he and his elder brother Peter Garrick, commenced business together as wine-merchants. This partnership was, however, of but brief duration. In 1741 Garrick resolved to indulge his long-cherished inclination for the stage, and made his first appearance at Ipswich under the assumed name of Lyddal, as Aban in the tragedy of "Oroonoko." In the autumn he returned to London with his company, and made his first appearance at the theatre in Goodman's Fields on the 19th of October, in the character of Richard the Third, the part being announced in the play-bill to be "by a Gentleman who never appeared on any stage." His success was extraordinary, and from that time until his final retirement from the stage in 1776 he maintained his unrivalled eminence in all branches of the histrionic art. In 1763 he made a continental tour of two years' duration, in order to recruit his health, and at Paris was fitted by the actors of the Comédie-Française. In 1747 he became joint-proprietor of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, which he managed for twenty-nine years, taking his leave on the 10th of June, 1776, in the character of Don Felix, in "The Wonder." His devotion to Shakspeare led him in 1769 to organize the jubilee in honour of the great poet at Stratford-on-Avon and at Drury Lane Theatre. Garrick wrote several original plays, the principal of which are the popular farces of "The Lying Valet" and "Miss in her Teens," as well as a great number of prologues and epilogues of considerable merit. He moreover adapted many plays of Shakspeare and other dramatists to the stage.

He married, June 22nd, 1749, Eva Maria Violetta, a Viennese dancer, whose real name was Voigel.

The great actor died at his residence in the Adelphi, January 20th, 1779, in the sixty-third year of his age. He was buried with great pomp in Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey. By his will he bequeathed to the British Museum the statue of Shakspeare by Roubiliac, along with his valuable collection of old plays, obtained in great part from the Governors of Dulwich College in exchange for some modern works. This collection, therefore, no doubt contains the original quarto editions of Shakspeare's plays that belonged to the player Edward Alleyn.

The original painting of this portrait, in which Garrick is represented in the character of Kiteley, is in the collection of Her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle.

MISS INGRAM.

This Lady was the daughter of William Ingram, Esq., of Wakefield, in the county of York. She was born in the year 1733, and died unmarried in 1785.

The original picture was painted in 1767, and is the property of Hugh Francis Meynell Ingram, Esq., of Poulett House, Lyme, Dorsetshire. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1863, and has not before been engraved.

THE SMILING GIRL.

This picture is not known to be a portrait. It is in the possession of the Earl of Lonsdale.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

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ARTISTS' PROOFS, 21. 2s.

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PART XVIII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE FREDERICK HOWARD, FIFTH EARL OF CARLISLE, K.G., AND GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN, ESQ.

FREDERICK HOWARD, FIFTH EARL OF CARLISLE, was the eldest son of Henry, fourth Earl of Carlisle, by his second wife, the Honourable Isabella Byron, younger daughter of William, fourth Lord Byron. He was born May 28th, 1748, and was educated at Eton College and King's College, Cambridge. He succeeded to the Earldom while yet a minor, on the 4th of September, 1768, and in 1768 was elected a Knight of the Order of the Thistle, although not a peer of Scotland; but this he resigned upon his election as a Knight of the Garter in 1793. After devoting himself for a few years to fashionable life, he exchanged it for a political career, and was in 1777 sworn of the Privy Council and made Treasurer of the Household. In 1778 he was selected as one of the Commissioners to treat, consult, and agree upon the means of quieting the disaffected North American colonies, an endeavour at reconciliation that proved of no avail. In November, 1779, he was nominated a Lord of Trade, and in 1780 Lord-Lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire. Upon the resignation of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, Lord Carlisle was appointed in December, 1780, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, which office he retained until the fall of Lord North's Administration in March, 1782. In the May following, he became Lord Steward of the Household, and in April, 1783, was advanced to the office of Lord Privy Seal, which he held but a few months.

His Lordship married, March 22nd, 1770, the Lady Margaret Caroline Leveson-Gower, second daughter of Granville, first Marquess of Stafford, K.G., by whom he had issue four sons and six daughters.

Lord Carlisle died at his seat, Castle Howard, Yorkshire, September 4th, 1825, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

The splendid collection of pictures, sculpture, antiques, and medals in the Museum at Castle Howard, bear witness to this accomplished nobleman's love of art. His tragedies and poems, a collected edition of which was published in 1801, have also gained for him some reputation as a poet. The principal of his tragedies are "The Father's Revenge" and "The Step-Mother."

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN, Esq., was the second son of Colonel John Selwyn, of Matson, in the county of Gloucester, by Mary, daughter of General Farrington. He was born on the 11th of August, 1719, and was educated at Eton College and Hertford College, Oxford. Before he had attained his majority he was appointed Clerk of the Irons and Surveyor of the Meltings at the Mint, offices usually performed by deputy. He also held at a later period the lucrative appointment of Paymaster of the Works, an office which was abolished in 1782, when Selwyn was made Surveyor-General of the Works. In 1747 he entered Parliament as member for the city of Gloucester, which he afterwards exchanged for the family borough of Ludgershall; and in 1751 succeeded to the family property upon the death of his father. He early obtained an important position in society, as well on account of his political influence, as of his brilliant wit and highly educated taste. To these qualities were added a passionate fondness for children, and a strange taste for witnessing criminal executions.

He died at his residence in Cleveland Row, St. James's, on the 25th of January, 1791, in his seventy-second year. By his will he bequeathed a large amount to his adopted daughter, Maria Fagniani, who is believed to have been the daughter either of George Selwyn or the Duke of Queensberry, who also bequeathed her a large fortune. She subsequently became the wife of the late Marquess of Hertford.

The original painting is in the collection of the Earl of Carlisle at Castle Howard, and has not been previously engraved.

THE ANGERSTEIN CHILDREN.

This picture represents John and Julia Angerstein, the two children of John Julius Angerstein, Esq., by his first wife, the widow of Charles Crockatt, Esq.

JOHN ANGERSTEIN, Esq., was Member of Parliament for the borough of Camelford, and subsequently for that of Greenwich.

MISS JULIA ANGERSTEIN married, many years after her mother's death, General Nicholas de Sablonkoff, of the Russian service, a godson of the Empress Catharine.

The original painting is in the possession of Lieutenant-General John Julius William Angerstein, of Weeting Hall, Norfolk. It has not been previously engraved.

JOHN CROSSE CROOKE, ESQ.

John Crosse Crooke, Esq., of The Grove, Hendon, and subsequently of Kempsholt Park, in the county of Hants, was the only son of John Crooke, Esq., of The Grove, Hendon, by Sarah, daughter of John Crosse, Esq., of the same place. He was born in the year 1754, and was educated at Harrow School under Dr. Parr.

He died in September, 1829, aged seventy-five years, and was buried at Tunbridge Wells.

The original portrait, painted in 1776, is in the possession of Douglas Parry Crooke, Esq., of Talbot Square, and has not been engraved before.

MRS. CROOKE.

Elizabeth, only child of Thomas Parry, Esq., of Pennar Yssa, in the county of Cardigan, Secretary to Archbishops Secker, Cornwallis, Moore, and Manners Sutton, by Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Bell, Esq., of Hendon, was born on the 29th of January, 1753. She married in March, 1776, John Crosse Crooke, Esq., of Kempsholt Park, in the county of Hants.

Mrs. Crooke died in January, 1845, in the ninety-second year of her age, and was buried at the Old Church, Lambeth.

The original painting, executed in 1776, is now in the possession of Douglas Parry Crooke, Esq., of Talbot Square. It has not been previously engraved.

ROBERT LOVELL GWATKIN, ESQ.

Robert Lovell Gwatkin, Esq., of Killow, in the county of Cornwall, was descended from an ancient Herefordshire family. He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and graduated in 1778. While at the University he was on terms of friendship with the celebrated William Pitt, but being a consistent reformer in politics, he declined following his distinguished friend into public life. He married Theophila, daughter of John Palmer, Esq., of Torrington, in the county of Devon, the favourite niece of Sir Joshua Reynolds, the "Oble" of Reynolds and Johnson, whose elder sister married the Marquess of Lomond.

Mr. Gwatkin was Sheriff of Cornwall in the year 1789. He died at Plymouth, April 5th, 1843, in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

The original portrait, which has never before been engraved, was painted and presented by Sir Joshua to his niece, Miss Gwatkin, at the occasion of her marriage. It is now in the possession of her grandson, J. Reynolds Gwatkin, Esq., of Semington, near Trowbridge.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 1*l.* 6*d.*

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

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WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XIX. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF BURLINGTON.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ELIZABETH CAVENDISH, COUNTESS OF BURLINGTON, only daughter and heiress of Charles Compton, seventh Earl of Northampton, by the Lady Anne Somerset, eldest daughter of Charles Noel, fourth Duke of Beaufort, was born on the 25th of June, 1760. She married, February 27th, 1782, Lord George Augustus Henry Cavendish, M.P., third son of William, fourth Duke of Devonshire, K.G., who was, in 1831, created Earl of Burlington, and died May 9th, 1834.

Her Ladyship survived her husband only a few months, and died on the 7th of April, 1835, at Compton Place, Eastbourne, in her seventy-fifth year, having had issue five sons and six daughters. Her eldest son, William Cavendish, Esq., was the father of the present Duke of Devonshire.

The original painting is in the possession of Lord Chesham.

VISCOUNT KEPPEL.

ADMIRAL THE RIGHT HONOURABLE AUGUSTUS KEPPEL, VISCOUNT KEPPEL, was the second son of William Anne, second Earl of Albemarle, K.G., K.B., by Lady Anne Lennox, second daughter of Charles, first Duke of Richmond, K.G. At the early age of ten he left Westminster School to enter the naval service, and served under Commodore Anson in the South Seas. Having distinguished himself by his courage and conduct on various occasions, he was selected, after the rupture with France in 1755, to conduct the second expedition against the island of Goree, on the western coast of Africa, which surrendered to him on the day after his arrival in December, 1758. In the year following he was employed in the Bay of Biscay, under Sir Edward Hawke, and with him defeated the French fleet off Belleisle on the 20th of November, 1759. In 1761 he was appointed to the command of the squadron sent to assist in the conquest of Belleisle, to the success of which he materially contributed by his prudence and bravery. After this he was nominated to act as a Commodore under Sir George Pococke in the expedition against Havannah, where he also rendered essential service. The city of Havannah surrendered on the 13th of August, 1762, and in November of that year Commodore Keppel was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral. From July, 1765, to December, 1768, he was one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and in October, 1770, was promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral, and further in January, 1778, to that of Admiral. On the outbreak of the War of Independence in America, France openly countenanced the rebellion, and great naval preparations were accordingly made both by that power and by Great Britain. The command of the English fleet was given to Admiral Keppel, who, on July 27th, 1778, came up with that of France; an engagement ensued off Ushant, in which the enemy found themselves so much at a disadvantage that they retreated during the night into Brest harbour. The result of this was that a charge of misconduct and neglect of duty was preferred against him by Vice-Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser. He was tried by a court-martial at Portsmouth in January and February, 1779, which terminated at the end of thirty-one days in a full and honourable acquittal, and the thanks of both Houses of Parliament were voted to him. At the general election in 1780 he was returned to Parliament for the county of Surrey, having previously represented the boroughs of Chichester and Windsor. In March, 1782, he was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, and sworn of the Privy Council. His great professional services were further rewarded by his elevation to the peerage on the 22nd of April, 1782, as Viscount Keppel. In January, 1783, he resigned his post as First Lord of the Admiralty, but was again placed at the head of that board from April to December in the same year.

His Lordship died unmarried, at Eldon Hall, Suffolk, on the 2nd of October, 1786, when his peerage became extinct.

The original painting of this half-length portrait is in the possession of the Duke of Bedford.

WILLIAM WILDMAN, SECOND VISCOUNT BARRINGTON.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM WILDMAN BARRINGTON, SECOND VISCOUNT BARRINGTON, was the eldest son of John, first Viscount Barrington, M.P., by Anne, daughter and co-heiress of Sir William Daines, and was born in January, 1717. He succeeded his father in the peerage December 14th, 1734, and in 1740 was elected Member of Parliament for Berwick. He took an active part in public affairs, and was in February, 1746, nominated a Lord of the Admiralty, which office he retained until April, 1754, when he was appointed Master of the Great Wardrobe, and sworn of the Privy Council. In the same year he was returned to Parliament for Plymouth. On the outbreak of the war with France in 1756, Lord Barrington was in November of that year, appointed Secretary-at-War. This office he exchanged in March, 1761, for that of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Upon the resignation of the Duke of Newcastle and the formation of Lord Bute's administration in May, 1762, he became Treasurer of the Navy, but upon the formation of the Marquess of Rockingham's administration in July, 1765, he was re-appointed Secretary-at-War, the duties of which office he continued to discharge until his retirement in December, 1778. He had in the May preceding resigned his seat in the House of Commons, and from that time, with the exception of two months at the commencement of 1782, during which he held the office of Joint Postmaster-General, he lived in a well-earned retirement, chiefly at his seat at Beckett, near Farringdon, in Berkshire.

His Lordship married, September 16th, 1740, Mary, only daughter and heiress of Henry Lovell, Esq., and widow of the Honourable Samuel Grimston, eldest son of William, Viscount Grimston, M.P., by whom he had issue a son and a daughter, neither of whom survived him.

Lord Barrington died at his house in Cavendish Square, on the 3rd of February, 1793, aged seventy-six, and was succeeded by his nephew William Wildman Barrington, Esq., eldest son of Major-General the Honourable John Barrington.

The original painting is in the possession of Viscount Barrington, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1864. It has never been engraved.

ADMIRAL HOLBURNE AND SIR FRANCIS HOLBURNE, BART.

This engraving contains the portraits of Admiral Francis Holburne, and of his son, Sir Francis Holburne, the fourth Baronet.

ADMIRAL FRANCIS HOLBURNE was the son of Sir James Holburne, Bart., of Menstrie, in the county of Edinburgh. He was born about the year 1704, and having entered the naval service and served for some time as a Lieutenant, he was in 1740 promoted to be Captain of the Dolphin frigate, and employed in cruising in the Channel. In the beginning of 1748 he sailed under Admiral Hawke for the Bay of Biscay, and remained on that station until the conclusion of the war. At the commencement of the year 1750 he was sent to the West Indies with the orders of the King of France to M. Caylus, Governor of Martinique, to evacuate and deliver up to him the islands of St. Lucia, Martinique, St. Vincent, and Tobago. These orders the Governor refused to comply with, and Captain Holburne was obliged to withdraw, not having a sufficient force at his command, or indeed the authority to enforce them. On the 5th of February, 1755, he was advanced to the rank of Rear-Admiral, and was soon after appointed to command a squadron ordered to America to re-inforce Admiral Boscawen. In 1756 he was for a time second in command of the fleet stationed off Brest, and in April, 1757, was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the expedition against Louisbourg, but owing to delay in reaching Halifax, the appointed rendezvous, nothing was accomplished, and the Admiral was compelled by the disastrous consequences of a terrific storm to return to England. On his return he was appointed Port-Admiral at Portsmouth, which command he quitted on the 1st of November, 1761, and does not appear to have held any naval appointment after that time. In 1761 he was chosen Member of Parliament for the Stirling Burghs, and in the ensuing parliament of 1768 was returned for Plymouth, which he continued to represent until his death. In 1767 he was promoted to the rank of Admiral, and in February, 1770, was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty. He was nominated a few months later to be Rear-Admiral of Great Britain, and early in the year 1771 was made Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Admiral Holburne married Frances, daughter of Guy Ball, Esq., of Barbadoes, and widow of Edward Lascelles, Esq., Collector of the Island of Barbadoes, and father of the first Earl of Harewood. By this lady he left an only son at his decease, which took place on the 15th of July, 1771, at the age of sixty-seven.

SIR FRANCIS HOLBURNE, BART., the only son of the above Admiral Holburne, succeeded to the Baronetcy upon the decease of his cousin, Captain Sir Alexander Holburne, R.N., the third Baronet, on the 22nd of January, 1772. He married, June 12th, 1769, Alicia, daughter of Thomas Brayne, Esq., by whom he had issue two sons and three daughters.

Sir Francis Holburne died at Southampton, September 13th, 1820, and was succeeded by his younger son, the present Baronet.

The original picture was painted about 1771, and has never before been engraved. It is in the possession of Sir Thomas William Holburne, Bart., of Cavendish Crescent, Bath.

FRANCIS HAYMAN, ESQ., R.A.

This artist was born in Exeter in the year 1708. Having received his artistic education from Robert Brown, a painter of scriptural subjects, he came to London, where he obtained employment in painting scenes for Drury Lane Theatre, and in decorating some of the apartments at Vauxhall Gardens. He also furnished designs for the illustration of Sir Thomas Hanmer's edition of Shakspeare, Moore's Fables, Smollett's translation of Don Quixote, Bishop Newton's edition of Milton's Paradise Lost, Warburton's edition of Pope, and many other works. From about 1766 to 1768 he was President of the Incorporated Society of Artists, but withdrew from that society, and was one of the members nominated by George the Third in the foundation Instrument of the Royal Academy of Arts. In 1770 he was appointed by the King the first Librarian of the Royal Academy, in order that he might in his declining years receive the small emolument attached to that office. Before the arrival of Cipriani in England, Hayman was considered the best historical painter of his day, but he can lay no claim to eminence as an artist. His picture of the "Finding of Moses," in the possession of the Foundling Hospital, was presented by him to that charity.

Mr. Hayman married the widow of Mr. Fleetwood, the proprietor of Drury Lane Theatre, and died at his residence in Dean Street, Soho, on the 2nd of February, 1776, leaving an only daughter.

The original portrait is in the collection of the Royal Academy of Arts, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1854, and at the Art Treasures Exhibition at Manchester, in 1857. It has not been engraved before.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

LONDON. HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALM MALL.

1864

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OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XX. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

CHARLES, FOURTH DUKE OF RUTLAND.

HIS GRACE CHARLES MANNERS, FOURTH DUKE OF RUTLAND, K.G., was the second son of the celebrated General, John, Marquess of Granby, by the Lady Frances Seymour, eldest daughter, by his second marriage, of Charles, sixth Duke of Somerset, K.G., and was born on the 15th of March, 1754. On the 19th of October, 1770, he became, by the death of his father, Marquess of Granby, and in 1774 was returned to Parliament for the University of Cambridge. He succeeded to the Dukedom upon the decease of his grandfather, John, third Duke of Rutland, K.G., on the 29th of May, 1779, and was in 1782 elected a Knight of the Garter. Shortly after the formation of Mr. Pitt's administration, the Duke of Rutland was appointed, February 24th, 1784, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, which office he retained until his death.

He married, December 26th, 1775, the Lady Mary Isabella Somerset, youngest daughter of Charles Noel, fourth Duke of Beaufort, by whom he had a family of four sons and two daughters.

The Duke died suddenly on the 24th of October, 1787, in the thirty-fourth year of his age, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John Henry, Marquess of Granby.

The original picture is in the possession of the Marquess of Lothian, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1864. It has never before been engraved.

MARY ISABELLA, DUCHESS OF RUTLAND.

HER GRACE MARY ISABELLA MANNERS, DUCHESS OF RUTLAND, youngest daughter of Charles Noel Somerset, fourth Duke of Beaufort, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Symes Berkeley, Esq., of Stoke Gifford, in the county of Gloucester, and heiress of the Barony of Botetourt, was born on the 3rd of August, 1756. She married, December 26th, 1775, Charles, Marquess of Granby, afterwards fourth Duke of Rutland, K.G., who at his death on the 24th of October, 1787, left issue by her, four sons and two daughters.

Her Grace, who was considered the most beautiful woman of her day, died in Sackville Street, London, on the 2nd of September, 1831, in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

The original painting is in the possession of Lord Chesham, and has not been engraved before.

? Val Green engraved

LADY SKIPWITH.

HARRIET, LADY SKIPWITH, was the third daughter of Gore Townsend, Esq., of Honington Hall, in the county of Warwick. She married, on the 22nd of April, 1801, Sir Gray Skipwith, Bart., by whom she had the large family of eighteen children, ten sons and eight daughters, the eldest of whom is the present Baronet. Her Ladyship died on the 7th of July, 1830.

The original picture is in the possession of her son Sir Thomas George Skipwith, Bart., and has never before been engraved.

MASTER AND MISS METHUEN.

The accompanying engraving contains the portraits, when children, of the eldest son and the daughter of Paul Methuen, Esq., M.P., of Corsham House, Wiltshire, by his wife Christiana, younger daughter and co-heiress of Sir George Cobb, Bart.

PAUL COBB METHUEN, their eldest son, was sometime Member of Parliament for Great Bedwyn. He married, April 20th, 1776, Matilda, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart., by whom he had issue four sons and four daughters. He died at his seat, Corsham House, near Chippenham, Wiltshire, on the 15th of September, 1816, aged fifty-four, and was succeeded by his eldest son, subsequently created Lord Methuen.

MISS CHRISTIANA METHUEN, only daughter of the above Paul Methuen, Esq., married, May 15th, 1775, Frederick Irby, second Lord Boston, who died March 23rd, 1825, having had issue seven sons and five daughters. Her Ladyship died on the 9th of May, 1832.

The original picture is in the possession of Lord Methuen, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1864. It has not been engraved before.

MASTER THOMAS METHUEN.

This engraving represents Thomas, the second son of Paul Methuen, Esq., M.P., by his wife Christiana, younger daughter and co-heiress of Sir George Cobb, Bart. He died in France in 1774.

The original painting is in the possession of Lord Methuen, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1864. It has not been previously engraved.

PRINTS, 11. 1s

PROOFS, 11 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 21. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, Pall Mall.
1864.

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PART XXI. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

THE MARLBOROUGH FAMILY.

The accompanying print contains the portraits of George, fourth Duke of Marlborough, K.G., his Duchess, and their six eldest children.

HIS GRACE GEORGE SPENCER, FOURTH DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, was the eldest son of Charles, second Duke of Marlborough, K.G., by the Honourable Elizabeth Trevor, only child of Thomas, second Lord Trevor, and was born on the 26th of January, 1739. Upon returning from his travels, he was made a Captain in the twentieth regiment of foot, but afterwards resigned his commission. On the 20th of October, 1758, he succeeded his father in the Dukedom, and in April, 1760, was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Oxford. In November, 1762, he was made Lord Chamberlain of the Household and sworn of the Privy Council, but in April, 1763, he exchanged this office for that of Lord Privy Seal, which he held until August, 1765. In 1768 he was chosen one of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House, and in December of the same year was elected a Knight of the Garter. His Grace took but little part in public affairs, but resided usually upon his own estates, where his benevolence and his generous aid to all around, won for him universal love and esteem. He married, August 23rd, 1762, the Lady Caroline Russell, only daughter of John, fourth Duke of Bedford, K.G., by whom he had issue three sons and five daughters.

His Grace died at Blenheim Palace, January 30th, 1817, at the age of seventy-eight, and was interred in the family vault under the chapel at Blenheim. He was succeeded in the peerage by his eldest son, George, Marquess of Blandford.

The antique cameo which the Duke is represented holding in his left hand, is a profile head of the Emperor Augustus, one of the celebrated Marlborough Gems.

HIS GRACE CAROLINE SPENCER, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH, only daughter of John, fourth Duke of Bedford, K.G., by his second wife, the Lady Gertrude Liveness-Gower, second daughter of John, Earl Gower, was born January 14th, 1743. She was one of the ten unmarried daughters of Dukes and Earls who supported the train of Queen Charlotte at her marriage in September, 1761. She married, August 23rd, 1762, George, fourth Duke of Marlborough, K.G.

The Duchess died at Blenheim Palace, November 26th, 1811, in the sixty-ninth year of her age, and was interred in the family vault at Blenheim.

LADY CAROLINE SPENCER, eldest daughter of the above Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, was born on the 27th of October, 1763. She married, March 10th, 1792, Henry Welbore Agar-Ellis, second Viscount Clifden in the peerage of Ireland, and afterwards second Lord Mendip. Her Ladyship died at Blenheim Palace, November 23rd, 1813, aged fifty, and was buried in the family vault at Blenheim. She left issue one son, created Lord Dover, and one daughter.

LADY ELIZABETH SPENCER, second daughter of the above Duke and Duchess, was born on the 20th of December, 1764, and married, February 6th, 1790, her cousin, John Spencer, Esq. She died at Sion Hill, a seat of the Duke of Marlborough, on the 11th of December, 1812, in the forty-eighth year of her age, leaving issue one son and three daughters.

THE MOST HONOURABLE GEORGE SPENCER, MARQUESS OF BLANDFORD, eldest son of the above Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, was born March 6th, 1766. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. In 1790 he was returned to parliament as member for the county of Oxford, which he represented until 1796. He became, in July, 1804, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, which office he held until February, 1806, and on the 12th of March in this year he was summoned to the House of Peers in his father's Barony of Spencer. He succeeded to the Dukedom on the 30th of January, 1817, and in the following May was authorized by royal licence to take the additional arms and surname of Churchill. When Marquess of Blandford, his Grace indulged his taste in the formation of the magnificent library and beautiful gardens at his seat of White Knights, near Reading, but during the latter years of his life he lived in complete retirement at Blenheim. He married, September 15th, 1791, the Lady Susan Stewart, second daughter of John, seventh Earl of Galloway, K.T., by whom he had a family of four sons and two daughters.

His Grace died at Blenheim Palace, March 5th, 1840, within one day of completing his seventy-fourth year, and was buried in the vault beneath the chapel at Blenheim. He was succeeded in the Dukedom by his eldest son, George, Marquess of Blandford.

LADY CHARLOTTE SPENCER, their third daughter, was born on the 18th of October, 1769, and married, April 16th, 1797, the Reverend Edward Nares, D.D., Vicar of Biddenden, Kent, and Regius Professor of Modern History and Languages in the University of Oxford, by whom she left issue. She died at Bath, January 15th, 1802, in the thirty-third year of her age.

LORD HENRY JOHN SPENCER, their second son, was born December 20th, 1770. He was elected in 1790 Member of Parliament for the borough of Woodstock. He was appointed Secretary of Legation at the Hague, and in July, 1793, was sent as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Sweden. In March, 1795, he was transferred in the same capacity to the Court of Berlin, where he died on the 3rd of July of the same year, in the twenty-fifth year of his age.

LADY ANNE SPENCER, fourth daughter of the above Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, was born at Marlborough House, on the 5th of November, 1773. She married, December 10th, 1796, the Honourable Cropley Ashley Cooper, M.P., Clerk of Deliveries in the Ordnance, second son of Anthony Ashley, fourth Earl of Shaftesbury, and who succeeded, upon the death of his elder brother, May 14th, 1811, to the Earldom of Shaftesbury. Her Ladyship is the only survivor of the group, as well as of all those whose portraits have as yet appeared in this series. Her eldest son is the present Earl of Shaftesbury, besides whom she has had five sons and four daughters.

The original picture, for which Sir Joshua Reynolds received the sum of £1000, was painted in 1778. It is in the collection of the Duke of Marlborough at Blenheim Palace, and was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1778.

ANNE, COUNTESS OF NORTHAMPTON.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ANNE, COUNTESS OF NORTHAMPTON, was the eldest daughter of Charles Noel Somerset, fourth Duke of Beaufort, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Sydes Peckley, Esq., of Stoke Gifford, in the county of Gloucester, and eventually heiress of the Barony of Botetourt. She was born in 1740, and married on the 13th of September, 1760, Charles, seventh Earl of Northampton, by whom she had an only daughter, who married the first Earl of Burlington.

Her Ladyship died at Venice in May, 1763, and was buried in the family vault at Compton.

The original painting was executed in 1761. It is in the possession of Lord Chesham, and has not been previously engraved.

GEORGE, SECOND EARL OF WARWICK.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE GREVILLE, SECOND EARL OF WARWICK AND EARL BROOKE, was the eldest son of Francis, first Earl Brooke, K.T., afterwards created Earl of Warwick, by Elizabeth, elder daughter of Lord Archibald Hamilton. He was born at Warwick Castle on the 16th of September, 1746. His Majesty King George the Second was his godfather, Lord Conway acting as his proxy at the baptism, which was performed with great pomp and magnificence. He was educated at first in England, but was afterwards sent to the University of Edinburgh. Having completed his academical studies, he went abroad, and resided for some time at the court of Vienna. Upon his return home he entered Parliament as member for the county of Warwick, and in April, 1770, was appointed one of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, which office he held until January, 1774. Lord Greville succeeded to the two Earldoms upon the death of his father, July 6th, 1773, and was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Warwick, as well as Recorder of Warwick. He adopted a moderate line of conduct in the House of Peers, but took no part in active political life.

His Lordship married, first, April 1st, 1771, Georgiana, only daughter of Sir James Peachey, Bart., afterwards first Lord Selsey, by whom he had an only son, who died in childhood. The Countess of Warwick having died on the 3rd of April, 1772, the Earl married, secondly, July 9th, 1776, Henrietta, daughter of Richard Vernon, Esq., of Hilton, in the county of Stafford, by whom he had a family of three sons and five daughters.

Lord Warwick died suddenly at his residence in Green Street, London, on the 2nd of May, 1816, in the seventy-first year of his age, and was succeeded by his eldest son by his second marriage, Henry Richard, Lord Brooke.

The original picture is shown by Sir Joshua Reynolds. It is in the possession of the Earl of Warwick, and has not before been engraved.

PAUL METHUEN, ESQ.

PAUL METHUEN, Esq., of Corsham House, near Chippenham, Wiltshire, was the son of Thomas Methuen, Esq., by Anne, daughter of Isaac Selfe, Esq., of Benacre, and was cousin of Sir Paul Methuen, K.B., Ambassador to the Courts of Portugal and Spain, who bequeathed to him the fine collection of pictures that he formed during his residence in Italy and other foreign countries. In 1774 he represented the borough of Great Bedwyn in parliament, and succeeded to the estates of his cousin upon the death of the latter in 1787. He married Christiana, younger daughter and co-heiress of Sir George Cobb, Bart., by whom he had two sons and one daughter.

Mr. Methuen died at his residence in Grosvenor Street, on the 22nd of January, 1795.

The original picture is in the possession of Lord Methuen, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1864. It has not before been engraved.

MRS. METHUEN.

MISS CHRISTIANA COBB was the younger daughter and co-heiress of Sir George Cobb, Bart., of Adderbury. She married Paul Methuen, Esq., M.P., of Corsham House, Wiltshire, by whom she had issue two sons and a daughter. She died on the 18th of June, 1779.

The original painting is in the possession of Lord Methuen. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1864, and has not previously been engraved.

PRINTS, 1*l*. 1*s*.

PROOFS, 1*l*. 1*l*. 6*d*.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l*. 2*s*.

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1865.

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PART XXII. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

FREDERICK, FIFTH EARL OF CARLISLE.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE FREDERICK HOWARD, FIFTH EARL OF CARLISLE, K.G., was the eldest son of Henry, fourth Earl of Carlisle, by his second wife, the Honourable Isabella Byron, younger daughter of William, fourth Lord Byron. He was born May 28th, 1748, and was educated at Eton College and King's College, Cambridge. He succeeded to the Earldom, while yet a minor, on the 4th of September, 1768, and in 1768 was elected a Knight of the Thistle, although not a peer of Scotland, but this Order he resigned upon his election as a Knight of the Garter in 1793. After devoting himself for a few years to fashionable life, he exchanged it for a political career, and was in 1777 sworn of the Privy Council, and made Treasurer of the Household. In 1778 he was selected as one of the Commissioners to treat, consult, and agree upon the means of quieting the disaffected North American colonies, an endeavour at reconciliation that proved of no avail. In November, 1779, he was nominated a Lord of Trade, and in 1780, Lord-Lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire. Upon the resignation of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, Lord Carlisle was appointed, in December, 1780, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, which office he retained until the fall of Lord North's Administration in March, 1782. In the May following he became Lord Steward of the Household, and in April, 1783, was advanced to the office of Lord Privy Seal, which he held a few months only.

His Lordship married, March 22nd, 1770, the Lady Margaret Caroline Leveson-Gower, second daughter of Granville, first Marquess of Stafford, K.G., by whom he had issue four sons and six daughters.

Lord Carlisle died at his seat, Castle Howard, Yorkshire, on the 4th of September, 1825, in the seventy-eighth year of his age, and was interred in the family mausoleum in Castle Howard Park. He was succeeded by his eldest son, George, Viscount Morpeth.

The splendid collection of pictures, sculpture, antiques, and medals in the museum at Castle Howard, bear witness to his refined taste and love of art. His tragedies and poems, a collected edition of which was published in 1801, have also gained for him some reputation as a poet. The principal of his tragedies are "The Father's Revenge" and "The Step-Mother."

The original painting is in the collection of the Earl of Carlisle at Castle Howard.

VISCOUNT KEPPEL.

ADMIRAL THE RIGHT HONOURABLE AUGUSTUS KEPPEL, VISCOUNT KEPPEL, the second son of William Anne, second Earl of Albemarle, K.G., K.B., by the Lady Anne Lennox, second daughter of Charles, first Duke of Richmond, K.G., was born on the 26th of April, 1725. He was educated at Westminster School, but left it in 1735, at the early age of ten, to enter the naval service. He served under Commodore Anson in the South Seas, and having distinguished himself by his courage and conduct on various occasions, was chosen, after the rupture with France in 1755, to command the second expedition against the island of Goree, on the western coast of Africa, which surrendered to him on the day after his arrival in December, 1758. In the year following he was employed in the Bay of Biscay, under Sir Edward Hawke, and with him defeated the French fleet off Belleisle on the 20th of November, 1759. In 1761 he was appointed to the command of the squadron sent to assist in the conquest of Belleisle, to the success of which he materially contributed by his prudence and bravery. After this he was nominated to act as a Commodore under Sir George Pococke in the expedition against Havannah, where he also rendered essential service. The city of Havannah surrendered on the 13th of August, 1762, and in November of that year Commodore Keppel was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral. In July, 1765, he was appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty, which office he retained till December, 1766. On the outbreak of the War of Independence in America, France openly countenanced the rebellion, and great naval preparations were accordingly made both by that power and by Great Britain. The command of the English fleet was given to Admiral Keppel, who, on July 27th, 1778, came up with that of France; an engagement ensued off Ushant, in which the enemy found themselves so much at a disadvantage that they retreated during the night into Brest harbour. The result of this was that a charge of misconduct and neglect of duty was preferred against him by Vice-Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser. He was tried by a court-martial at Portsmouth in January and February, 1779, which terminated at the end of thirty-one days in a full and honourable acquittal, and the thanks of both Houses of Parliament were voted to him. At the general election in 1780 he was returned to Parliament for the county of Surrey, having previously represented the boroughs of Chichester and Windsor. In March, 1782, he was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, and sworn of the Privy Council. His great professional services were further rewarded by his elevation to the peerage, on the 22nd of April, 1782, as Viscount Keppel. In January, 1783, he resigned his post as First Lord of the Admiralty, but was again placed at the head of that board from the following April to December. His Lordship died unmarried, at Eldon Hall, Suffolk, October 2nd, 1786, in the sixty-second year of his age, when his peerage became extinct.

The original of this engraving is the finest of the many portraits that Reynolds painted of his early and valued friend. The present one was painted in 1753, when he was Captain Keppel, and represents him walking on a rocky shore alongside of a tempestuous sea, in allusion to his escape from the wreck of the Maidstone, lost in 1747, on the coast of France, whilst under his command. It is in the possession of the Earl of Albemarle, at Quiddenden Hall, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1832.

SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, BART.

SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, the fourth Baronet, was the eldest son of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, the third Baronet, by his second wife, Frances, daughter of George Shakerley, Esq., of Holmes, in the county of Chester. He was born April 19th, 1749, and succeeded his father in the Baronetcy on the 26th of September of the same year. He married, first, April 6th, 1769, the Lady Henrietta Somerset, fifth daughter of Charles Noel, fourth Duke of Beaufort, who died three months after her marriage. He married, secondly, December 21st, 1771, Charlotte, daughter of the Right Honourable George Grenville, M.P., who survived him. In 1774 he was returned to the House of Commons for the county of Denbigh, which he represented until his death. His patriotism, benevolence, and upright character endeared him to all, and to him the Welsh Charity School mainly owes its prosperity.

Sir Watkin died at his residence in St. James's Square, on the 29th of July, 1789, in the forty-first year of his age, leaving issue eight children. He was succeeded in the Baronetcy by his eldest son.

The present half-length portrait is from the original in the possession of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., M.P.

MOSES FRANKS, ESQ.

This gentleman resided at Teddington Grove, Middlesex, where he died on the 2nd of April, 1780, leaving an only daughter, married to Sir William Henry Cooper, Bart.

The original portrait, taken in 1761, is in the possession of his great-grandson, William Honeywood, Esq., of Chilton Lodge, Berkshire. It has not been engraved before.

THE PENN FAMILY.

This beautiful group contains the portraits of four of the children of the Hon. Thomas Penn, of Stoke Poges, in the county of Berks, Lord Proprietary of the Province of Pennsylvania, and son of the celebrated founder of that colony, and the Lady Juliana Penn, fourth daughter of Thomas, first Earl of Pomfret, K.B.

The eldest daughter, JULIANA PENN, who is represented holding her younger brother, was born in 1753. In 1771 she married William Baker, Esq., of Bayfordbury, near Hertford, and M.P. for the county of Hertford. She died April 23rd, 1772, leaving issue an only daughter.

The second daughter, LOUISA HANNAH PENN, who is gathering some grapes from a vine trained round a tree, was born in 1756, and died in 1766.

JOHN PENN, the eldest surviving son, was born in the year 1760, and succeeded to the family estates upon the death of his father in 1775. He was educated at Clare Hall, Cambridge, where he graduated M.A. in 1779. At the general election of 1802, he was returned to Parliament for the borough of Helston, and sat for that place until the dissolution in 1806. Mr. Penn published some poems and other works, and died unmarried at his seat, Stoke Park, near Windsor, June 21st, 1834, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

GRANVILLE PENN, the fifth and youngest son, was born December 9th, 1761. He was for some years an assistant chief clerk in the War Office, and was the author of the "Memorials of the Professional Life and Times of Admiral Sir William Penn," as well as of several theological and classical works. Mr. Penn married, June 24th, 1791, Isabella, eldest daughter of General Gordon Forbes, by whom he had four sons and five daughters. He succeeded to the family estates upon the death of his brother, John Penn, Esq., in 1834, and died at Stoke Park, on the 28th of September, 1844, in the eighty-third year of his age.

The original picture was painted in 1764, and is now in the possession of William Stuart, Esq., of Aldenham Abbey, Hertfordshire, eldest son of the Honourable Dr. William Stuart, Archbishop of Armagh, by Sophia Margaret Juliana, third daughter of the above Thomas and Lady Juliana Penn. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1833, and again in 1864.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 21. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL.
1865.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXIII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

SIR GEORGE BOWYER, BART.

ADMIRAL SIR GEORGE BOWYER was the third son of Sir William Bowyer, the third Baronet, by Anne, second daughter of the Right Honourable Sir John Stonhouse, Bart., M.P. Having entered the navy, he became a Post-Captain in October, 1762, and after the commencement of the dispute with the North American Colonies, was appointed to the "Burford," of seventy guns. He exchanged this ship in 1778 for the "Albion," one of the squadron ordered to North America under the command of Vice-Admiral Byron, and was engaged in the principal actions of the war, especially distinguishing himself by his gallant conduct in the attack on the small French squadron in Port Royal Bay in December, 1779, and in the action off Martinique in the month of April following, which resulted in the defeat of Count de Guichen and the French fleet by Lord Rodney. At the close of 1781 he returned to England, and held no further appointment until early in 1783, when he was chosen for the command at Chatham, where he remained during the two succeeding years. At the general election of 1784 he was returned to the House of Commons for the borough of Queensborough, which he represented during the whole of that parliament.

Upon the outbreak of the war with France, he was promoted, February 1st, 1793, to the rank of Rear-Admiral of the White, and appointed to command in the channel fleet under Earl Howe. No event of importance occurred until the memorable engagement on the 1st of June, 1794, when Lord Howe gained his glorious victory over the French fleet in the Bay of Biscay. In this action Rear-Admiral Bowyer had the misfortune to lose a leg, in consequence of which he was incapacitated from further service. In recognition of his distinguished gallantry on this occasion he was raised on the 4th of July to the rank of Vice-Admiral, and on the 16th of August, 1794, created a Baronet. He was also granted a pension of £1000 a year, and presented with a gold medal and chain. In 1797, upon the decease of his brother, he succeeded to the older Baronetcy that had been conferred for services during the civil wars and at the Restoration, and in February, 1799, attained the rank of Admiral.

Sir George Bowyer married, first, the widow of Sir Jacob Downing, Bart., who was previously a Miss Price. Upon her decease without issue, he married, secondly, Henrietta, only daughter and heiress of Admiral Sir Percy Brett, M.P., by whom he had issue three sons and three daughters. He died at Radley House, near Abingdon, on the 6th of December, 1800, and was succeeded by his eldest son, George, the father of the present Baronet.

The original picture is in the possession of Sir George Bowyer, Bart., M.P. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1857, but has not previously been engraved.

LADY WILLIAMS-WYNN AND CHILDREN.

CHARLOTTE, LADY WILLIAMS-WYNN, the second daughter of the Right Honourable George Grenville, M.P., by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Wynnham, Bart., M.P., was born September 14th, 1754. She married, on the 21st of December, 1771, as his second wife, Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., M.P., by whom she had a family of eight children. Her Ladyship died at Richmond, September 29th, 1832, aged seventy-eight.

The eldest child, afterwards SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, the fifth Baronet, was born on the 26th of October, 1772. He succeeded to the title and family estates during his minority, upon the decease of his father, July 29th, 1789, and in the same year entered Christ Church College, Oxford, where he was created D.C.L. in 1793. At the general election of 1796, he was returned to Parliament for the county of Denbigh, and continued in the undisturbed occupation of that seat until his death. In 1794 he raised the Ancient British Fencible Cavalry, and served with that force during the rebellion in Ireland. He was also Colonel of the Royal Denbigh Militia, and an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales. He married, on the 4th of February, 1817, the Lady Henrietta Antonia Clive, eldest daughter of Edward, Earl of Powis, by whom he had issue one daughter and two sons, the eldest of whom is the present Baronet.

Sir Watkin died at his seat, Wynnistay, on the 6th of January, 1840, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, and was interred in the family mausoleum at Ruabon. He was distinguished for his princely munificence, unbounded hospitality, and patriotic spirit,—qualities that procured for him the appellation of the "Prince of Wales."

WILLIAM WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, the second son, died young.

The third son, afterwards the Right Honourable CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, was born on the 9th of October, 1775. He was educated at Westminster School and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated M.A. in 1798, and D.C.L. in 1810. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1798, having been previously returned to Parliament in 1796, for the borough of Old Sarum, which seat he resigned in the following year upon being elected for the county of Montgomery, which he represented until his death. In January, 1822, he was appointed President of the Board of Control, and sworn a member of the Privy Council. This office he retained until 1828. From November, 1830, to April, 1831, he was Secretary-at-War, and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster from December, 1834, to April, 1835. He was also a Metropolitan Commissioner of Lunacy, a Commissioner of the Public Records, and a Vice-President of the Society of Antiquaries.

Mr. Wynn married, April 9th, 1806, Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Foster Cunliffe, Bart., by whom he had issue two sons and five daughters. He died at his residence in Grafton Street, London, September 2nd, 1850, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, and was interred in a vault at St. George's Chapel, Bayswater.

The original painting of Lady Williams-Wynn and her three eldest children is in the collection of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., M.P. It narrowly escaped destruction by being thrown from a window during the fire at Wynnistay in 1858, and is now at his residence, Wynnistay.

It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1813, but has not before been engraved.

RICHARD BARWELL, ESQ., AND SON.

Mr. Barwell, Esq., was an intimate friend of Warren Hastings, a member of his Council in India, and also a firm supporter of his friend throughout his memorable trial. He amassed an immense fortune whilst in India, and upon his return to England purchased the beautiful domain of Stanstead Park, in Sussex, from the executors of the Earl of Halifax.

Early in 1781 he was returned to Parliament for the borough of Helstone, which place he sat for until the general election of 1784, when he was chosen to represent St. Ives. This borough he exchanged at the general election of 1790 for that of Winchelsea, which seat he held until his retirement in November, 1796.

This picture of Mr. Barwell and of his eldest son, Richard, was painted by Sir Joshua in 1781 for the Right Honourable Warren Hastings, whose portrait is introduced.

It is now in the possession of Mrs. Barwell, of Montpellier Crescent, Brighton, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1854.

MRS. DESENFANS.

MISS MARGARET MORRIS, the younger daughter of Robert Morris, Esq., of Tredegar, in the county of Glamorgan, by Margaret, daughter and sole heiress of David Jenkins, Esq., of Machynlleth, in the county of Merioneth, was born in the year 1737. She married Noel Joseph Desenfans, Esq., Consul-General for Poland in Great Britain, a well-known connoisseur and picture-dealer, and a friend of Sir Joshua Reynolds. He died in 1807, bequeathing his collection of pictures, together with the remainder of his property, to Sir Peter Francis Bourgeois, B.A., with a life interest in half the same to Mrs. Desenfans. Sir Francis Bourgeois dying in January, 1811, bequeathed the whole of his property to Mrs. Desenfans, with the reversion of the same, upon her decease, to Dulwich College. She, however, in the following July, generously offered to give up her own interest in the collection, in order that the wishes of Sir Francis Bourgeois might be at once carried into effect.

Mrs. Desenfans died at her residence in Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square, on the 16th of May, 1813, and lies interred in a sarcophagus within the mausoleum attached to the picture-gallery at Dulwich College.

The original painting, executed in 1757, is in the possession of Colonel Charles Morris, C.B., of Cadogan Place, and is in admirable preservation. It has not been engraved before.

SIGNOR MARCHI.

GIUSEPPE FILIPPO LIBERATI MARCHI was a native of Rome. When about the age of fifteen he fell under the notice of Sir Joshua Reynolds during his visit to that city in 1752, became his first pupil, and returned with him to England. Here he was engaged in painting the draperies of Sir Joshua's portraits, as well as in making copies of them, when such were required. He also painted a few portraits, but was not very successful in this branch of art. Having, however, turned his attention with greater success to engraving in mezzotint, he executed several plates from portraits by Sir Joshua, among which may be named Lady Mulgrave, Mrs. Hartley and Child, and Oliver Goldsmith. He remained with his patron during the whole of his life, with the exception of a few years spent at Swansea.

He died on the 2nd of April, 1808, leaving behind him a well-deserved character for integrity, benevolence, and faithful attachment to his friends.

The present portrait, which represents Marchi in a turban and Turkish costume, was the first painted by Sir Joshua after his return to London in 1753, and drew down upon the artist the remark of his former master, Hudson, "Reynolds, you do not paint so well as you did before you went to Italy." It is now in the Royal Academy. There is also a duplicate in the possession of the Earl of Leven and Melville.

ENGLISH, 11 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 21. 2s.

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PART XXIV.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT SYDNEY, AND COLONEL ACLAND.

This picture contains the portraits of Thomas, first Viscount Sydney, and his intimate friend, Colonel Acland, who is the foremost in the painting, represented as archers. It was intended to be a memorial of their friendship, but a quarrel arose ere it was finished, and each declining to pay for it, it remained in the artist's hands.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS TOWNSHEND, FIRST VISCOUNT SYDNEY, the eldest son of the Honourable Thomas Townshend, by Albinia, daughter of John Selwyn, Esq., was born in February, 1733. He represented the borough of Whitechurch in Parliament from 1754 to 1783. In 1760 he was appointed one of the clerks of the Board of Green Cloth, which he resigned in 1762. In July, 1765, he was made one of the Lords of the Treasury, which office he retained until December, 1767, when he was made Joint-Paymaster-General, and sworn a member of the Privy Council. He was appointed Secretary-at-War in March, 1782, and in the following July, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in which post he remained, with an interval of a few months in 1783, until May, 1791. His Lordship was elevated to the peerage on the 6th of March, 1783, as Baron Sydney, and was further advanced, June 11th, 1789, to the dignity of Viscount Sydney.

Lord Sydney married, May 19th, 1762, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Powys, Esq., of Hintlesham, in the county of Suffolk, by whom he had six sons and six daughters.

His Lordship died suddenly at Chiselhurst, on the 13th of June, 1800, aged sixty-seven, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the Honourable John Thomas Townshend.

COLONEL JOHN DYKE ACLAND, of Pixton, in the county of Somerset, was the eldest son of Sir Thomas Acland, Bart., by Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Dyke, Esq. He was Major of the 20th Regiment of Foot, Colonel of the first battalion of the Devonshire Militia, and from 1774 until his death M.P. for the borough of Callington. He married, November 7th, 1770, the Lady Christiana Harriet Caroline Fox-Strangways, fifth daughter of Stephen, first Earl of Ilchester. This lady accompanied him in the expedition to Canada in 1776, and shared with him the hardships of the campaign, as well as his captivity, when severely wounded and made prisoner. Colonel Acland died at Pixton, on the 22nd of November, 1778, leaving surviving issue a son, John, who succeeded his grandfather, and a daughter, Elizabeth Kitty, eventually his heiress, who married Henry George, second Earl of Carnarvon.

The original painting was executed in 1769, and was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1770, and at the British Institution in 1851. It is in the collection of the Earl of Carnarvon, at Highclere Castle, and has not previously been engraved.

RICHARD, LORD EDGCUMBE, GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN, ESQ., AND GEORGE JAMES WILLIAMS, ESQ.

This group contains the portraits of Richard, second Lord Edgcumbe, who is represented drawing at a table in the library at Strawberry Hill, George James Williams, who is looking over him, and George Augustus Selwyn, who stands on the other side, holding a book. These gentlemen were the intimate friends of Horace Walpole; they formed his Committee of Taste, and were always his Christmas and Easter guests at Strawberry Hill.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE RICHARD EDGCUMBE, SECOND LORD EDGCUMBE, was the eldest son of Richard, first Lord Edgcumbe, by Matilda, daughter of Sir Henry Furness, Bart. He entered the army and rose to the rank of Major-General in March, 1755. He also represented the borough of Plympton in Parliament from 1742 until the general election of 1747, when he was elected for Lostwithiel, but again exchanged this in 1754 for the borough of Penryn, which place he sat for until his succession to the peerage. In December, 1755, he was appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty, but resigned his seat at that board in November, 1756, on being nominated Controller of the Household, when he was sworn a member of the Privy Council. He succeeded to the title upon the decease of his father, November 22nd, 1758, and in February, 1759, was appointed Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Cornwall.

His Lordship died unmarried on the 10th of May, 1761, when the peerage devolved upon his brother, the Honourable George Edgcumbe, afterwards created Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN, was the second son of Colonel John Selwyn, of Matson, in the county of Gloucester, by Mary, daughter of General Farrington. He was born on the 11th of August, 1719, and was educated at Eton College and Hertford College, Oxford. Before he had attained his majority he was appointed Clerk of the Irons and Surveyor of the Meltings at the Mint, offices usually performed by deputy. In 1747 he entered Parliament as member for the city of Gloucester, which he afterwards exchanged for the borough of Ludgershall. He succeeded to the family property upon the death of his father in 1761, and early obtained an important position in society, as well on account of his political influence, as of his brilliant wit and highly educated taste. To these qualities were added a passionate fondness for children, and an eccentric taste for witnessing criminal executions.

He died at his residence in Cleveland Row, St. James's, on the 24th of January, 1791, in his seventy-second year. By his will he bequeathed a large amount to his adopted daughter, Maria Fagnani, who is believed to have been the daughter either of George Selwyn or of the Duke of Queensberry, who also bequeathed her a large fortune. She subsequently became the wife of the late Marquess of Hertford.

GEORGE JAMES WILLIAMS, better known as Gilly Williams, the friend of Selwyn, was the son of William Peere Williams, Esq., a lawyer of some eminence. Little is known of him save the legend, that he was the wittiest among the witty, and the gayest among the gay. The only office he appears ever to have held was that of Receiver-General of Excise, to which he was appointed in 1774.

He married, July 30th, 1752, Miss Bertie, a daughter of the Countess of Coventry, and died at his house in Cleveland Court, St. James's, on the 28th of November, 1803, at the age of eighty-six.

The original picture was painted for Horace Walpole in 1761. It was purchased by its present owner, Lord Taunton, at the Strawberry Hill sale, in 1842, for 150 guineas, and exhibited at the British Institution in 1843.

CAPTAIN BLIGH.

This officer is said to have been a brother of Lieutenant-General Bligh, who took Cherbourg in 1758, to have been a great spendthrift, and to have lived and died in London. Beyond this no particulars regarding him have been ascertained.

The original painting is in the possession of Charles Benjamin Lee Mannering, Esq., of the Old Palace, Richmond. It has not previously been engraved.

ROBERT MAYNE, ESQ.

ROBERT MAYNE, Esq., of Gatton Park, in the county of Surrey, was a son of William Mayne, Esq., of Powis, in the county of Clackmannan, by Helen, daughter of William Galbraith, Esq. He was a younger brother of William Mayne, Esq., who was created a Baronet, and afterwards raised to the Irish peerage by the title of Baron Newhaven. In 1775 he married Sarah, third daughter and co-heiress of Francis Otway, Esq., of River-Hill, near Sevenoaks, by whom he had issue four sons. Mr. Mayne represented the borough of Gatton in Parliament from 1774 until his decease, which took place suddenly in August, 1782.

The original portrait is now in the possession of his grandson, Henry Blair Mayne, Esq., of Duke Street, St. James's, and has not previously been engraved.

MRS. MAYNE.

MISS SARAH OTWAY was the third daughter and co-heiress of Francis Otway, Esq., of River-Hill, near Sevenoaks, in the county of Kent. In 1775 she married Robert Mayne, Esq., M.P., of Gatton Park, in the county of Surrey, by whom she had issue four sons.

Mrs. Mayne died in March, 1780, at her residence in Jermyn Street, St. James's.

The original picture is in the possession of her grandson, Henry Blair Mayne, Esq., and has never before been engraved.

PLATES, 11. 1s

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 21. 2s

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, Pall Mall.
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PART XXV.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF DERBY.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ELIZABETH SMITH STANLEY, COUNTESS OF DERBY, was the only daughter of James Hamilton, sixth Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, K. T., by Elizabeth, the younger of the two beautiful daughters of John Gunning, Esq., of Castle Coote, in the county of Roscommon. She was born on the 26th of January, 1753, and married, June 23rd, 1774, as his first wife, Edward, Lord Stanley, afterwards twelfth Earl of Derby, by whom she had one son, the late Earl, and two daughters.

Her Ladyship died at the residence of G. J. Hamilton, Esq., in Gloucester Street, Portman Square, on the 14th of March, 1797, aged forty-four, and was interred at Bromley Church, Kent.

The existence of the original picture being unknown, the present engraving has been copied from one executed by W. Dickenson in 1780.

GEORGE, LORD ANSON.

ADMIRAL THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE ANSON, BARON ANSON, was the younger son of William Anson, Esq., of Shugborough Manor, in the county of Stafford, by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Charles Carrier, Esq., of Wirksworth, in the county of Derby. Born at Colwich in Staffordshire, on the 23rd of April, 1697, he showed from a very early age a great inclination for the sea, and therefore received a suitable education. In 1722 he was made Captain of the Weazle sloop, and in the following year of the Scarborough, of sixty guns, during his command of which he became distinguished by his courage and prudence. On the outbreak of the war with Spain in October, 1739, he was appointed to command a fleet of six ships sent to harass the enemy on the coasts of Chili and Peru. His departure, however, was delayed until September of the following year, in consequence of which he arrived at Cape Horn in the most tempestuous weather, towards the vernal equinox, and lost two ships in doubling that dangerous point. His remaining ships having been scattered, he reached the island of Juan Fernandez with two vessels only, and sailing thence, attacked and burnt the town of Payta, the richest possession of the Spaniards in Peru. In May, 1742, he left the coast of America, and crossed the Pacific Ocean to the coast of China in the Centurion, the only ship that he had left. There he lay in wait for the rich Spanish galleon that annually left Manilla, and captured her on the 20th of June, 1743, the value of the prize being estimated at £313,000. Returning to England in June, 1744, he was soon after promoted to be a Rear-Admiral, and in December nominated one of the Lords of the Admiralty. He was advanced to the rank of Vice-Admiral in July, 1746, and was also chosen M.P. for the borough of Heydon. During that winter he commanded the Channel Fleet, consisting of fifteen men-of-war, and in the following summer, on the 3rd of May, 1747, intercepted off Cape Finisterre the French fleet, under M. de la Jonquière, that was escorting a numerous convoy to the East Indies. The French fought gallantly in this unequal combat, but were defeated by the loss of six men-of-war, several frigates, and the greater part of the merchant vessels, M. St. George, the commander of the Invincible, gracefully presenting his sword to the victor with these words, in allusion to the names of two of the ships that surrendered, "Monsieur, vous avez vaincu l'Invincible, et la Gloire vous suit." This victory was rewarded by the elevation of Admiral Anson to the peerage, on the 13th of June, 1747, by the title of Baron Anson of Soberton. He became an Admiral in May, 1748, and in June, 1749, was made Vice-Admiral of England, and in March, 1750, was sworn a member of the Privy Council. In June, 1751, he was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, having been one of the junior Lords since 1744. In this office he continued, with an interval of a few months, until his death. On the 1st of June, 1768, he sailed with a formidable fleet, to cover the descents made upon St. Malo and Cherbourg, and in July, 1761, was nominated Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Fleets. The last service he performed was that of escorting Queen Charlotte to England on the occasion of her marriage.

Lord Anson married, April 26th, 1748, the Lady Elizabeth Yorke, elder daughter of Philip, first Earl of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of England, who died without issue on the 1st of June, 1760. His Lordship died suddenly at his seat, Moor Park, Hertfordshire, on the 6th of June, 1762, aged sixty-five, when his peerage became extinct. His remains were interred in the family vault at Colwich.

The original painting is in the possession of Sir George Bowyer, Bart., M.P.

LADY STANLEY.

Mrs MARGARET OWEN was the only daughter and heiress of Hugh Owen, Esq., of Penrhos and Bodewryd, in the Island of Anglesey, by his wife, Miss Margaret Bold. She was born in the year 1743, and married, April 20th, 1763, Sir John Thomas Stanley, Bart., of Alderley Park, Cheshire, by whom she was mother of the late Lord Stanley of Alderley, and the late Dr. Stanley, Bishop of Norwich, as well as of seven daughters, two of whom died in infancy.

Lady Stanley died at Penrhos Hall, near Holyhead, on the 1st of February, 1816, in her seventy-fourth year.

The original picture, painted for her mother in 1760, is now in the possession of her grandson, the Honourable William Owen Stanley, M.P., of Penrhos. A copy of it was made by Gainsborough for her friend, the Countess of Erroll, which is now at Slains Castle, Aberdeen, but it has never before been engraved.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D.

This distinguished writer, the son of Michael Johnson, a bookseller of Lichfield, and Sarah Ford, his wife, was born in that city on the 18th of September, 1709. His education was commenced at a dame's school in Lichfield, from whence he was removed to the Grammar-school of that city, and subsequently to that of Stourbridge. Having completed his nineteenth year, he was entered a commoner of Pembroke College, Oxford, in October, 1728, of which he continued a member for three years, and gained much reputation for his learning. In December, 1731, his father died, and the son soon after accepted the office of usher in a school at Market-Bosworth, in order to gain a decent livelihood. The drudgery of this employment proved so irksome to him, that he relinquished it after a few months and went to Birmingham, where he produced his first published work, an abridged translation from the French of Father Lobo's Voyage to Abyssinia, which appeared in 1735. In the year 1736, on the 9th of July, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Porter, the widow of a mercer in Birmingham, who was more than twenty years older than himself. He then decided to open a school at Edial, near Lichfield, but as he obtained only three pupils, this scheme soon failed, and he set out for London accompanied by his pupil Garrick. Henceforth literature was his profession and only means of support. Essays, reviews, biographical memoirs, pamphlets and prefaces, flowed in rapid succession from his pen. In March, 1738, began his connexion with the Gentleman's Magazine, which continued until the death of his patron Edward Cave in 1754. He also published in 1738, "London," a poem in imitation of the third Satire of Juvenal, and this was followed in 1744 by his "Life of Richard Savage," an admirable memoir that added much to his reputation. The "Vanity of Human Wishes" appeared in 1749, and in the following year was commenced the "Rambler." This series was continued until March, 1752, in which month he had the misfortune to lose his wife, whose death caused him extreme grief. In 1755, he published his great work, the "Dictionary of the English Language," upon which he had been engaged for eight years. The "Idler" was begun in 1758, and continued for two years. In 1759 Johnson lost his mother, and in that year wrote his tale of "Rasselas" to defray the expenses of her funeral, and a few debts she left unpaid: for it he received one hundred pounds. Three years later, he was granted by George the Third a pension of £300 a year, which at once raised him from the penury in which he had hitherto lived. In 1765, the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the University of Dublin, but he did not assume the title until ten years later, when he received the degree of D.C.L. from the University of Oxford. It was also in this year that he was introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Thrale, who soon became his most intimate friends. His last work of importance was the "Lives of the English Poets," upon which he was engaged from 1777 to 1781. From this time his health began rapidly to fail, and he lost some of his greatest friends by death.

Dr. Johnson died at his house in Bolt Court, Fleet Street, on the 13th of December, 1784, aged seventy-five. His remains were interred in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey, and a monument erected to his memory. He has likewise been honoured with statues in St. Paul's Cathedral, and in his native city.

The original painting of this portrait of Dr. Johnson was executed in 1775, for his friend Edmund Malone, and is now in the possession of the Rev. William Henry Rooper, B.A., of Brighton.

MATERNAL LOVE.

The original painting of this subject is in the possession of Lord Taunton, and has never before been engraved.

PRINTS, 1l. 1s.

PROOFS, 1l. 11s. 6d.

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2l. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL.
1865.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXVI.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

H.R.H. EDWARD AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF YORK.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS EDWARD AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF YORK AND ALBANY, K.G., the second son of H. R. H. Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales, K.G., by Augusta, seventh and youngest daughter of Frederick the Second, Duke of Saxe-Gotha, was born on the 14th of March, 1739. He was next brother of King George the Third, and was elected a Knight of the Garter, March 13th, 1752. Having shown an inclination for the naval service, he was appointed a Midshipman on board the *Essex*, under Earl Howe, then Commodore. He sailed in the expedition sent against Cherbourg in July, 1758, and was present at the defeat at St. Cas. On his return to England he was promoted, in June, 1759, to the rank of Captain, and appointed to the *Phoenix*, of forty-four guns, the usual regulations of the service having been waived in his case. He was employed cruising in the Bay of Biscay from this time until he was driven from his station by a gale of wind in the following October. On the 1st of April, 1760, he was created Earl of Ulster, and Duke of York and Albany, and upon the accession of George the Third to the throne in October of that year, was introduced into the Privy Council. He became a Rear-Admiral on the 8th of April, 1761, and in June, 1762, hoisted his flag on board the *Princess Amelia*, and served as second in command of the squadron employed in the Channel under Sir Edward Hawke. After his return to port, he sailed to join Sir Charles Hardy off Brest, whence he returned in the month of November. About this time he was advanced to the rank of Vice-Admiral, and in 1763 re-hoisted his flag on board the *Centurion*, on being appointed to the command of the Mediterranean station, which he held but for a very short time.

Early in the year 1767, His Royal Highness set out for the Hague, and, after visiting several German Courts, proceeded to the south of France, where he caught cold in consequence of resolving to pursue his journey immediately upon leaving a ball, when he had become overheated by dancing. He was able to proceed as far as Monaco, but was there seized with fever, which unfortunately proved fatal. He died unmarried on the 17th of September, 1767, in the twenty-ninth year of his age. His body was brought to England, and interred in the royal vault under King Henry the Seventh's Chapel in Westminster Abbey.

The original picture is in the collection of Her Majesty the Queen at Buckingham Palace, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1820. It has not previously been engraved.

WILLIAM, FIFTH DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

HIS GRACE WILLIAM CAVENTISH, FIFTH DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G., was the eldest son of William, fourth Duke of Devonshire, K.G., by the Lady Charlotte Boyle, third and youngest daughter of Richard, third Earl of Burlington and Cork, K.G. He was born on the 24th of December, 1748, and succeeded to the Barony of Clifford upon the decease of his mother, December 8th, 1754. He was one of the six eldest sons of peers who, at the coronation of King George the Third, September 22nd, 1761, supported His Majesty's train. On the 2nd of October, 1764, he succeeded his father in the Dukedom, and on the 1st of March, 1766, was appointed Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, and Governor of the county of Cork, in succession to his father. He continued Lord High Treasurer until the patent was revoked in December, 1793; the office being afterwards abolished. In April, 1782, he was elected a Knight of the Order of the Garter.

His Grace married, first, June 6th, 1774, the Lady Georgiana Spencer, eldest daughter of John, first Earl Spencer, by whom, who died March 30th, 1806, he had issue one son, the late Duke of Devonshire, and two daughters, the Countesses of Carlisle and Granville. He married, secondly, October 10th, 1809, the Lady Elizabeth Forster, widow of John Thomas Forster, Esq., and second daughter of Frederick Augustus, fourth Earl of Bristol and Bishop of Derry, who died without issue, March 30th, 1824.

His Grace died at Devonshire House, Piccadilly, July 29th, 1811, in the sixty-third year of his age, and was interred in the family vault in All Saints' Church, Derby. He was an elegant poet and endowed with mental abilities of a very high order, and his knowledge of Shakspeare was almost proverbial. He was succeeded by his only son, William Spencer, Marquess of Hartington.

The original picture is in the possession of Charles Benjamin Lee Mainwaring, Esq., of the Old Palace, Richmond, and has not before been engraved.

CHARLES, FIRST MARQUESS OF DROGHEDA.

FIELD-MARSHAL THE MOST HONOURABLE CHARLES MOORE, FIRST MARQUESS OF DROGHEDA, K.P., second son of Edward, fifth Earl of Drogheda, by his first wife, Sarah, eldest daughter of Brabazon, first Earl of Besborough, was born on the 29th of June, 1750. He entered the army, and in 1762 was made Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Light Dragoons, which he himself raised. Upon the death of his father, which took place on the 28th of October, 1768, he succeeded as sixth Earl of Drogheda, and was subsequently appointed Governor of Meath, and of King's and Queen's Counties, and Constable of Maryborough Castle. On the institution of the Order of St. Patrick in 1783, he was nominated one of the original Knights-Companions of that Order, and in October, 1793, attained the rank of General in the army. His Lordship was on the 27th of June, 1791, advanced to the dignity of Marquess of Drogheda, in the peerage of Ireland, and on the 17th of January, 1801, was created a peer of England by the title of Lord Moore. He was from July, 1797, to April, 1806, Joint-Postmaster-General of Ireland. In July, 1821, he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal.

His Lordship married, February 15th, 1766, the Lady Anne Seymour-Conway, eldest daughter of Francis, first Marquess of Hertford, K.G., by whom he had issue two sons and seven daughters.

Lord Drogheda died in Dublin on the 22nd of December, 1822, aged ninety-two, and was interred in St. Peter's Church, Drogheda. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Charles, Viscount Moore.

The original picture, painted in 1761, is in the possession of the Marquess of Drogheda, and has not previously been engraved.

CHARLOTTE, COUNTESS OF DYSART.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLOTTE TOLLEMACHE, COUNTESS OF DYSART, was the youngest of the three natural daughters of the Honourable Sir Edward Walpole, K.B., by Miss Mary Clement, and sister of Her Royal Highness Maria, Duchess of Gloucester, and of the Honourable Mrs. Keppel, wife of the Bishop of Exeter.

She married, October 2nd, 1760, as his first wife, Lionel, Lord Huntingtower, afterwards fourth Earl of Dysart, and died without issue at Ham House, Surrey, on the 5th of September, 1789.

The original painting, executed in 1775, is in the possession of the Earl of Dysart at Ham House, and has not before been engraved.

LORD ROBERT SPENCER.

LORD ROBERT SPENCER, third son of Charles, third Duke of Marlborough, K.G., by Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Thomas, second Lord Trevor, was born on the 3rd of May, 1747. He was educated at Blenheim, under the care of Dr. Moore, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated M.A. in 1765. In 1768 he was elected Member of Parliament for Woodstock, which he represented until 1771, when he was returned for the city of Oxford, for which place he sat until 1790. From this year until 1796, he represented the borough of Warcham. He was appointed in August, 1772, a Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, which office he held until December, 1781, and in May, 1782, was made one of the Vice-Treasurers of Ireland, but this he resigned in April, 1783. He was also, in June, 1782, sworn a member of the Privy Council.

Lord Robert Spencer married, October 2nd, 1811, Henrietta, only daughter of Sir Everard Fawkener, K.B., and widow of the Honourable Edward Bouverie, but had no children.

His Lordship died at his house in Arlington Street, Piccadilly, on the 23rd of June, 1831, aged eighty-four.

The original picture, which has never before been engraved, is in the possession of Rear-Admiral the Honourable Edward Howard.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTISTS' PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, Pall Mall.
1865.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

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PART XXVII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

SAINT CECILIA.

(MISS SHERIDAN).

This beautiful portrait, one of the finest that Sir Joshua Reynolds ever painted, represents the accomplished singer, Miss Linley, between the acts of the Right Honorable Richard Brinsley Sheridan, in the character of Saint Cecilia, by whose name she was actually known when she sat to Reynolds for her portrait.

ELIZABETH LINLEY was the daughter of Thomas Linley, of Bath, the well-known composer, and was born about 1754. Her personal charms, the exquisiteness of her musical talents, and the full light of publicity which her profession threw upon both, had already attracted round her a crowd of admirers almost unparalleled in the annals of beauty, when she first met Sheridan, her future husband. Although but little more than sixteen, she had been sought in marriage by many of the noble and wealthy of the land, among others by Mr. Long, an old Wiltshire miser, who, when he found himself unable to obtain her as his wife, generously settled upon her the sum of £3000. It was about the middle of the year 1770 when the Sheridans took up their residence at Bath, and made the acquaintance of the Linley family. Richard Brinsley Sheridan soon became much attached to Miss Linley, as did also his brother Charles, though quite unaware of being his brother's rival. A romantic courtship followed, during which Sheridan induced Miss Linley to elope with him to France, where the ceremony of marriage was performed about the latter end of March, 1772, by the priest of a little village near Calais. A pursuit followed, and Mr. Linley insisted upon his daughter returning to England to fulfil some engagements which he had entered into on her account. After their return home, Sheridan had to fight two duels with a Captain Mathews, in vindication of Miss Linley's honour, and in the latter of which he was severely wounded. Many endeavours were made to separate the lovers, but all were of no avail. They were married on the 13th of April, 1773, and Mrs. Sheridan retired at once from her profession. Henceforth she devoted herself to the varied pursuits of her husband, and to the affectionate care of her children. After a long illness, which terminated in consumption, Mrs. Sheridan died at Bristol Hot-Wells, on the 28th of June, 1792, in the thirty-eighth year of her age. Her remains were interred in Wells Cathedral in the same vault with those of her sister Mrs. Tickell.

"There has seldom, perhaps," writes the poet Moore, "existed a finer combination of all those qualities that attract both eye and heart than this accomplished and lovely person exhibited. To judge by what we hear, it was impossible to see her without admiration, or know her without love: and a late Bishop used to say that 'she seemed to him the connecting link between woman and angel.'"

The original picture is in the possession of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., M.P., at Wynnistay, and has not previously been engraved.

WILLIAM, FOURTH EARL FITZ-WILLIAM.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE WILLIAM WENTWORTH FITZ WILLIAM, FOURTH EARL FITZ WILLIAM, in the picture of Ireland and second Earl in that of Great Britain, was the eldest son of William, third Earl Fitz-William, by the Lady Anne Watson-Wentworth, eldest daughter of Thomas, first Marquess of Rockingham, K.B. He was born on the 30th of May, 1748, and succeeded to the peerage upon the death of his father, August 10th, 1756. At an early age he was sent to Eton, whence he removed to King's College, Cambridge. His Lordship succeeded in 1782 to the great fortune of his uncle, the Marquess of Rockingham, and added the name of Wentworth to his own. In July, 1794, he was appointed Lord President of the Council, which office he held until the December following, and in January, 1795, was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, but was recalled in the ensuing March, in consequence of the countenance given by him to the claims of the Catholics. In 1798 he was nominated Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire. He was again Lord President of the Council from February to October, 1806, after which he gradually retired from public life.

His Lordship married, July 11th, 1770, as his first wife, the Lady Charlotte Ponsonby, youngest daughter of William, second Earl of Bessborough, who died on the 13th of May, 1822, leaving an only son. He married, secondly, July 21st, 1823, Louisa, fourth daughter of Richard, third Viscount Molesworth, and widow of William Brabazon, first Lord Ponsonby, but this lady died without issue, September

Earl Fitz-William died at Milton House, near Peterborough, on the 8th of February, 1833, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

His only son, Lord Fitz-William, was succeeded by his son, Charles William, Viscount Milton.

The original painting is in the possession of the Earl of Zetland, K.T., and has not before been engraved.

CHARLOTTE, LADY DUNDAS.

LADY CHARLOTTE FITZ-WILLIAM, the second daughter of William, third Earl Fitz-William, by the Lady Anne Watson-Wentworth, eldest daughter of Thomas, first Marquess of Rockingham, K.B., was born on the 14th of July, 1746. She married, May 24th, 1764, Thomas Dundas, Esq., eldest son of Sir Lawrence Dundas, Bart., who succeeded his father in 1781, and was in 1794 elevated to the peerage as Baron Dundas. His Lordship died in 1820, having had issue six sons and five daughters.

Lady Dundas died in Arlington Street, London, on the 11th of February, 1833, in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

The original portrait, painted in 1764, is in the possession of the Earl of Zetland, K.T. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1865, and has not before been engraved.

MISS HUNTER,

AFTERWARDS MRS. CLARKE.

This lady, the "Kitty Hunter" of Horace Walpole's letters, was a younger daughter of Thomas Orby Hunter, Esq., of Croyland Abbey, Lincolnshire, one of the Lords of the Admiralty. She was Maid of Honour to Queen Charlotte, and acquired considerable notoriety by reason of her elopement with Lord Pembroke from a masked ball at Lord Middleton's in February, 1762. By him she became the mother of Colonel Montgomery, who was shot in a duel with Captain Macnamara, in 1803. She subsequently married Captain Clarke, afterwards Field-Marshal Sir Alured Clarke, G.C.B., who died in 1832.

The original portrait, which is in a most perfect state of preservation, was painted in 1758. It was given by Miss Hunter to Gibbs Crawford, Esq., of Saint Hill, Sussex, and is now in the possession of his grandson, Robert Crawford, Esq., by whom it was exhibited at the British Institution in 1856. It has not previously been engraved.

MRS. FORTESCUE.

MARY HENRIETTA HUNTER, the eldest daughter of Thomas Orby Hunter, Esq., of Croyland Abbey, Lincolnshire, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, was born about the year 1734. She married the Right Honourable James Fortescue, of Ravensdale Park, in the county of Louth, M.P., who died in 1782.

Mrs. Fortescue died at Ketton Cottage, Rutland, on the 24th of December, 1814, aged eighty, having had issue four sons and two daughters. Her second son, William Charles, succeeded as second Viscount Clermont, upon the death of his uncle, the Earl of Clermont, in 1806.

The original picture is in the possession of Lord Clermont, and has not previously been engraved.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTIST'S PROOFS, 21. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL.
1865.

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PART XXVIII. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

FREDERICK, FIFTH EARL OF CARLISLE.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE FREDERICK HOWARD, FIFTH EARL OF CARLISLE, K.G., was the eldest son of Henry, fourth Earl of Carlisle by his second wife, the Honourable Isabella Byron, younger daughter of William, fourth Lord Byron. He was born May 28th, 1748, and was educated at Eton College and King's College, Cambridge. He succeeded to the Earldom, while yet a minor, on the 4th of September, 1768, and in 1768 was elected a Knight of the Thistle, although not a peer of Scotland, but this Order he resigned upon his election as a Knight of the Garter in 1793. After devoting himself for a few years to fashionable life, he exchanged it for a political career, and was in 1777 sworn of the Privy Council, and made Treasurer of the Household. In 1778 he was selected as one of the Commissioners to treat, consult, and agree upon the means of quieting the disaffected North American colonies, an endeavour at reconciliation that proved of no avail. In November, 1779, he was nominated one of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and in 1789, Lord-Lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire. Upon the resignation of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, Lord Carlisle was appointed, in December, 1780, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, which office he retained until the fall of Lord North's Administration in March, 1782. In the May following, he became Lord Steward of the Household, and in April, 1783, was advanced to the office of Lord Privy Seal, which he held a few months only.

His Lordship married, March 22nd, 1770, the Lady Margaret Caroline Leveson-Gower, second daughter of Granville, first Marquess of Stafford, K.G., by whom he had issue four sons and six daughters.

Lord Carlisle died at his seat, Castle Howard, Yorkshire, on the 4th of September, 1825, in the seventy-eighth year of his age, and was interred in the family mausoleum in Castle Howard Park. He was succeeded by his eldest son, George, Viscount Morpeth.

The splendid collection of pictures, sculpture, antiques, and medals in the museum at Castle Howard, bear witness to his refined taste and love of art. His tragedies and poems, a collected edition of which was published in 1801, have also gained for him some reputation as a poet. The principal of his tragedies are "The Father's Revenge" and "The Step-Mother."

The original painting is in the collection of the Earl of Carlisle at Castle Howard.

SUSANNAH HYDE, LADY GARDNER.

MISS SUSANNAH HYDE GALE was the only daughter and heiress of Francis Gale, Esq., of Liguanea, in the Island of Jamaica, by Susannah, eldest daughter of James Hall, Esq., of Hyde Hall, also in the Island of Jamaica. She was born in 1749, and sent to England for her education. Upon her return to Jamaica in 1767 she married Sabine Turner, Esq., of that Island, who died shortly after their marriage. She married, secondly, May 20th, 1769, Captain Alan Gardner, R.N., who for his distinguished services, especially in Lord Howe's glorious victory of the first of June, 1794, was afterwards raised to the peerage by the title of Baron Gardner.

Lady Gardner died in April, 1823, in her seventy-fourth year, having had issue nine sons and one daughter.

The original painting, executed about 1766, was given by Lady Gardner after her husband's death to her only daughter, the Honourable Susannah Hall Cornwall, widow of John Cornwall, Esq., of Hendon, Middlesex, upon whose decease in 1859 it passed into the possession of its present owner, her son, the Reverend Alan Gardner Cornwall, M.A., of Ashcroft House, near Wotton-under-Edge, Rector of Newington Bagpath and of Beverstone, and Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen. The picture has been somewhat reduced both in width and height, owing to damage received during a voyage from the West Indies. It has never before been engraved.

SIR RICHARD SUTTON, BART.

SIR RICHARD SUTTON, BART., was the third son of Sir Robert Sutton, K.B., Ambassador at Constantinople and other foreign courts, by his wife, Judith, daughter and heiress of Benjamin Tichborne, Esq., and widow of Charles, third Earl of Sunderland, K.G. He was born July 31st, 1734, and entered Parliament in 1768, as member for the borough of St. Alban's; this seat he exchanged in 1789 for Sandwich, and sat again in 1784 for Brough, which he represented until 1796. He was an Under-Secretary of State from August, 1766, to September, 1772, and upon his retirement from office was created a Baronet on the 25th of September of that year. In September, 1780, he was appointed a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, which post he held until March, 1782.

He married, first, Susan, daughter of Philip Champion Crespigny, Esq., of Camberwell, who died without issue, June 12th, 1796. He married secondly, Anne, daughter of William Peere Williams, Esq., by whom he had four sons and three daughters, after whose decease, December 2nd, 1787, he married, as his third wife, Margaret, daughter of John Porter, Esq., of Wandsworth, who survived him, but died without issue, January 3rd, 1824.

Sir Richard Sutton died at Bath, on the 10th of June, 1802, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and was interred in the family vault at Averham, Nottinghamshire. He was succeeded by his grandson, the late Sir Richard Sutton, Bart.

The original portrait is in the possession of Richard Sutton, Esq., of Bonham Park, Berkshire, and has not previously been engraved.

WILSON GALE BRADDYLL, ESQ.

WILSON GALE, Esq., was the eldest son of John Gale, Esq., of Cleator Hall, in the county of Cumberland, and was born at Whitehaven in 1755. He took the additional name and arms of Braddyll in 1776, in compliance with the will of his cousin, Thomas Braddyll, Esq., of Conishead Priory, Lancashire, who devised his estates to him, and in 1778 he served the office of High Sheriff of the county of Lancaster. He represented the town of Lancaster in Parliament from 1780 to 1784, and the city of Carlisle from 1790 to 1796. He was also Colonel of the 3rd Royal Lancashire Regiment of Militia, and became in 1809 Groom of the Bedchamber to the Prince Regent.

He married his cousin, Jane, daughter and heiress of Matthias Gale, Esq., of Catgill Hall, in the county of Cumberland, but he at one time lived with Mrs. Billington, the celebrated vocalist.

Mr. Braddyll died of apoplexy at the Devonshire Hotel, Skipton, on the 20th of November, 1818, leaving a family of one son and six daughters.

The original portrait, painted in 1788, is now the property of Mr. Cox, of Pall Mall. It was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1788, but has not before been engraved.

MRS. BRADDYLL.

MISS JANE GALE was the daughter and heiress of Matthias Gale, Esq., of Catgill Hall, in the county of Cumberland. She married her cousin, Wilson Gale Braddyll, Esq., M.P., by whom she had one son and six daughters. Mrs. Braddyll died at Hampton Court, on the 6th of November, 1819.

The original picture, painted in 1789, is one of the artist's best portraits. It is in the collection of the Marquess of Hertford, by whom it was purchased at the sale of Lord Charles Townshend's collection in 1854, for 215 guineas. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1850.

PRINTS, 1l. 1s.

PROOFS, 1l. 11s. 6d.

ARTIST'S PROOFS, 2l. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL.

1865.

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PART XXIX. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

JEAN, COUNTESS OF EGLINTON.

LADY JEAN LINDSAY was the eldest daughter of George, twenty-first Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, by Jean, eldest daughter and heiress of Robert Hamilton, Esq., of Bourtreeshill, Ayrshire. She married, March 30th, 1772, as his first wife, Archibald, eleventh Earl of Eglinton, but died at Eglinton Castle, without issue, on the 22nd of January, 1778, aged twenty-one.

The original whole-length portrait, painted in 1777, is now in the possession of Lord Lindsay. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1865, but has never before been engraved.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT CREMORNE.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS DAWSON, VISCOUNT CREMORNE, was the third son of Richard Dawson, Esq., M.P., Alderman of the city of Dublin, by Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. John Vesey, Archbishop of Tuam, and was born February 25th, 1728. After having been for many years one of the representatives for the county of Monaghan in the Irish House of Commons, he was elevated to the peerage of Ireland as Baron Dartrey, on the 28th of May, 1770, and further advanced to the dignity of Viscount Cremorne, June 19th, 1785.

His Lordship married, first, July 15th, 1754, the Lady Anne Fermor, sixth and youngest daughter of Thomas, first Earl of Pomfret, K.B., who died March 1st, 1769, having had issue a son and a daughter, both of whom died in youth. He married, secondly, May 8th, 1770, Philadelphia Hannah, only daughter of Thomas Freame, Esq., of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of the celebrated William Penn. By this lady also, who survived her husband until 1826, he had a son and a daughter, who likewise both died in youth. Being thus deprived of lineal descendants, his Lordship was created on the 7th of November, 1797, Baron Cremorne, with remainder to his nephew, Richard Dawson, Esq., and his heirs male.

Lord Cremorne died at his residence in Stanhope Street, May Fair, on the 2nd of March, 1813, aged eighty-seven, when the titles of Baron Dartrey and Viscount Cremorne became extinct, and the Barony of Cremorne devolved upon his great-nephew, Richard Thomas Dawson, Esq., father of the present peer.

The original painting is in the possession of William Stuart, Esq., of Aldenham Abbey, Hertfordshire. It has not before been engraved.

MRS. HANBURY.

MRS CHARLOTTE PACKE, the younger daughter of Charles James Packe, Esq., of Prestwold Hall, Leicestershire, by Charlotte, daughter of Thomas Pochin, Esq., was born at Prestwold Hall, on the 19th of June, 1755. She married, October 24th, 1775, William Hanbury, Esq., of Kelmarsh, in the county of Northampton, who, in 1802, inherited the estates of his cousin, John, second Viscount Bateman, and died November 16th, 1807.

Mrs. Hanbury died in London, in December, 1815, in the sixty-first year of her age, leaving issue three sons and one daughter. Her eldest son was, in 1837, created Lord Bateman, and was the father of the present peer.

The original half-length portrait is in the possession of Lord Bateman, and has not been previously engraved.

REV. GEORGE HUDDSFORD

AND

JOHN CODRINGTON WARWICK BAMPFYLDE, ESQ.

This engraving contains the portraits of the Reverend George Huddesford, M.A., Vicar of Loxley, Warwickshire, and John Codrington Warwick Bampfylde, Esq., the former of whom is placed in front.

THE REVEREND GEORGE HUDDSFORD, M.A., was the youngest son of the Reverend George Huddesford, D.D., President of Trinity College, Oxford. He was educated at Winchester School and at New College, Oxford, where he obtained a Fellowship. After leaving college he became a pupil of Sir Joshua Reynolds, and in 1778 exhibited two portraits at the Royal Academy, but he does not appear to have continued the study of painting. His ready wit led him in 1778 to publish "Warley," a satire on the military mania of the day, dedicated to Sir Joshua. Many of his early satires were published in 1791, in a volume edited by him under the title of "Salmagundi; a miscellaneous combination of Original Poetry." In 1793, he published a humorous poem entitled "Topsy Turvy; with Anecdotes and Observations illustrative of Leading Characters in the present Government of France," and in 1799, one called "Bubble and Squeak, a Galli-mauffy of British Beef, with the Chopp'd Cabbage of Gallic Philosophy and Radical Reform," which was followed by "Crambe Repetita: a second course of Bubble and Squeak." He published in 1801 a collected edition of the above works, and in 1804 edited the "Wiccamical Chaplet." Subsequently to this he wrote "Wood and Stone, a Dialogue between a Wooden Duke and a Stone Lion," and in 1805, "Les Champignons du Diable; or, Imperial Mushrooms: a mock-heroic Poem." In 1804, he was presented to the Vicarage of Loxley, Warwickshire.

Mr. Huddesford died in London on the 7th of October, 1809, in his fifty-ninth year.

JOHN CODRINGTON WARWICK BAMPFYLDE, Esq., the third son of Sir Richard Warwick Bampfylde, Bart., M.P., by his wife, Jane, daughter and heiress of Colonel John Codrington, of Wraxhall, Somersetshire, was born on the 24th of August, 1754. He was educated at the University of Cambridge, and in 1778 published his "Sonnets," which are described by Southey as being "some of the most original in our language." The acquirements and intellectual powers of Bampfylde were of a very high order, and his disposition most amiable. But while yet young he became the victim of insanity, and nearly the last twenty years of his life were spent in a private madhouse, in which he died about the year 1796.

The original painting was executed in the years 1778 and 1779, and was presented in 1866 by Miss Beaumont to the National Gallery. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1824, but has not previously been engraved.

EDMOND MALONE, ESQ.

This eminent Shaksperian critic was the second son of Edmond Malone, Esq., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, by his wife, Catharine, daughter and heiress of Benjamin Collier, Esq. of Ruckholts, in Essex. He was born in Dublin on the 4th of October, 1741, and received his early education at a private school, from which he went, in 1756, to Trinity College, Dublin. After taking his B.A. degree, he became, in 1763, a student of the Inner Temple, and was called to the Irish Bar in 1767. He gave promise of future eminence, but having succeeded to an independent fortune, he retired from the bar, intending to devote himself entirely to literary pursuits. He removed to London, where he became acquainted with Burke, Johnson, Reynolds, and other celebrated men of that day. Among these was George Steevens, the commentator on Shakspeare, to whose edition of the great dramatist published in 1778, Malone added in 1780 two volumes containing the Sonnets and Poems, together with the plays erroneously ascribed to Shakspeare. He also contributed some notes to Steevens' edition of 1785, but differences of opinion having sprung up between them, he published an edition of his own in 1790. His critical acumen was shown in a pamphlet that he wrote in 1782, when the Rowley controversy arose, entitled "Cursory Observations on the Poems attributed to Thomas Rowley," in which he assigned the authorship to Chatterton. Upon the publication in 1796 of the Shakspeare forgeries of William Henry Ireland, he exposed the imposition in a work entitled, "An Inquiry into the Authenticity of certain Miscellaneous Papers and Legal Instruments attributed to Shakspeare, Queen Elizabeth, and Henry, Earl of Southampton." Sir Joshua Reynolds died in 1792, and his executors having resolved to issue a complete edition of his works, Malone, who was one of them, undertook the task, and prefixed a biography of his friend. In 1800, he edited an edition of Dryden, to which also he added an excellent memoir. From this date his time was occupied in preparing a new edition of Shakspeare, which he did not live to complete. It was, however, published after his death by his friend, James Boswell, in 1821.

Mr. Malone died in London, unmarried, on the 25th of May, 1812, in the seventy-first year of his age, and was interred at Baronston, Westmeath. Had he survived his elder brother, Richard, Lord Sunderlin, he would have succeeded to the peerage under the limitations of the patent.

The original painting is in the possession of the Reverend William Henry Hooper, B.A., of Brighton, who inherited it from his father, the Reverend Thomas Richard Hooper, nephew of Lady Sunderlin.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTIST'S PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL.
1866

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXX. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

CHARLES SLOANE, EARL CADOGAN.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES SLOANE CADOGAN, first EARL CADOGAN, the only son of Charles, second Lord Cadogan, by Elizabeth, younger daughter and co-heiress of Sir Hans Sloane, Bart., was born on the 29th of October, 1728. He represented the town of Cambridge in parliament from January, 1749, until the death of his father on the 24th of September, 1776, when he succeeded to the peerage as third Lord Cadogan. He was, in April, 1764, appointed Surveyor of His Majesty's Gardens and Waters, and was subsequently Treasurer to the Duke of York, and a Trustee of the British Museum. He was Master of the Mint from 1769 to 1784, and was advanced on the 27th of December, 1800, to the dignities of Viscount Chelsea and Earl Cadogan.

His Lordship married, first, May 28th, 1747, the Honourable Frances Bromley, only daughter of Henry, first Lord Montfort, and by her had six sons. This lady dying in May, 1768, he married as his second wife, August 8th, 1777, Mary, daughter of Charles Churchill, Esq., but obtained a divorce from her in 1797, after having had issue three sons and three daughters.

Earl Cadogan died at his seat, Santon-Downham, Suffolk, on the 3rd of April, 1807, aged seventy-eight, and was succeeded by the eldest son of his first marriage, Charles Henry Sloane, Viscount Chelsea.

The original picture is in the possession of Earl Cadogan, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1865. It has not before been engraved.

THE HONOURABLE MRS. CADOGAN.

THE HONOURABLE FRANCES BROMLEY was the only daughter of Henry, first Lord Montfort, by Frances, daughter of Thomas Wyndham, Esq. She married, May 28th, 1747, as his first wife, the Honourable Charles Sloane Cadogan, afterwards Earl Cadogan, eldest son of Charles, second Lord Cadogan.

Mrs. Cadogan died in May, 1768, leaving issue six sons, and was buried at Caversham, near Reading.

The original painting is in the possession of Earl Cadogan, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1865. It has not previously been engraved.

SIR CHARLES DAVERS, BART.

SIR CHARLES DAVERS, of Roughton, was the third son of Sir Jermy Davers, Bart., M.P., by Margaretta, daughter and co-heiress of the Rev. Mr. Green. He was born on the 4th of June, 1737, and succeeded his father in the baronetcy on the 16th of February, 1743. He became a Captain in the Army, and was elected in 1774 to represent in parliament, in the Whig interest, the borough of Bury St. Edmund's, which seat he retained until the general election of 1802, when he retired into private life.

He died unmarried, after a lingering illness, at his seat, Rushbrook Hall, near Bury St. Edmund's, June 4th, 1806, aged sixty-nine, when the baronetcy became extinct. His remains were interred in the family vault at Rushbrook.

The original painting, which is on panel, is in the possession of the Marquess of Bristol, and has never before been engraved.

SIR WATKIN AND LADY WILLIAMS-WYNN.

The accompanying engraving contains the portraits of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., and his first wife, the Lady Henrietta Somerset.

SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, the fourth Baronet, was the eldest son of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, the third Baronet, by his second wife, Frances, daughter of George Shakerley, Esq., of Holme, in the county of Chester. He was born April 19th, 1749, and succeeded his father in the baronetcy on the 26th of September of the same year. In 1774 he was returned to the House of Commons for the county of Denbigh, which he represented until his death. His patriotism, benevolence, and upright character endeared him to all, and to him the Welsh Charity School mainly owes its prosperity.

THE LADY HENRIETTA SOMERSET, his first wife, to whom he was married on the 6th of April, 1769, was the fifth daughter of Charles Noel, fourth Duke of Beaufort. She was born in 1748, and died at Kensington on the 24th of July, 1769, three months only after her marriage. Sir Watkin married, secondly, December 21st, 1771, Charlotte, daughter of the Right Honourable George Grenville, M.P., who survived him.

Sir Watkin Williams Wynn died at his residence in St. James's Square, on the 29th of July, 1789, in the forty-first year of his age, leaving issue eight children. He was succeeded in the baronetcy by his eldest son.

The original painting is in the possession of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., M.P., at Wynnstay, and has never before been engraved.

JAMES HARRIS, ESQ., M.P.

This eminent philosopher, the eldest son of James Harris, Esq., of Salisbury, by his second wife, the Lady Elizabeth Ashley-Cooper, third daughter of Anthony, second Earl of Shaftesbury, was born at Salisbury, July 20th, 1709. He was educated at the Grammar School of his native town, and at Wadham College, Oxford, from whence he removed to Lincoln's Inn. In 1762 he was returned to parliament for the borough of Christ Church, and retained this seat until his death. He was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty in January, 1763, but was removed in April of the same year to the Treasury Board, where he remained until July, 1765. In 1774 he became Secretary and Comptroller to Queen Charlotte, which offices he held at the time of his decease.

Literature and the study of the Greek and Latin classics, however, engrossed his attention more than politics, and his works on the theory of the fine-arts and on grammatical analysis have gained for him a brilliant reputation. His first appearance as an author was in 1744 when he published his "Three Treatises" on Art; Music, Painting, and Poetry; and Happiness: these were followed in 1761 by his celebrated work, "Hermes; or, a Philosophical Inquiry concerning Universal Grammar." This learned work was translated into French by Thurot in 1798. The collected works of Harris were published in 1801, with a memoir by his son, the Earl of Malmesbury.

He married, July 8th, 1745, Elizabeth, daughter of John Clarke, Esq., M.P., of Sandford, Somersetshire, by whom he had two sons and three daughters.

Mr. Harris, whose personal character was most highly esteemed, died after a long illness on the 22nd of December, 1780, in the seventy-second year of his age. His remains were interred in the north aisle of Salisbury Cathedral, where a monument has been erected to his memory.

The original half-length portrait is at Wadham College, Oxford, and has not previously been engraved.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTIST'S PROOFS, 2l. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, Pall Mall.
1866.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXXI. CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS was born at Plympton, in Devonshire, on the 16th of July, 1723. His father, the Reverend Samuel Reynolds, was the Master of the Free Grammar School of that town, where Sir Joshua received his education. At an early age he showed a strong predilection for painting, and therefore, on leaving school, was placed as a pupil with the then fashionable portrait-painter, Thomas Hudson. He remained with him three years, and then returned to Devonshire, where he remained until 1749, when he set out on his continental travels. Upon his return to England in 1752, he settled in London, and shortly afterwards distinguished himself by a portrait of his friend, Admiral Lord Keppel. From this period he rose rapidly to the zenith of his fame. He became one of the Directors of the Society of Artists, and upon the foundation of the Royal Academy in 1768, he was unanimously chosen President, on which occasion he received the honour of Knighthood. In 1773 he was elected Mayor of Plympton, an honour, he was wont to say, that gave him more pleasure than any other he received during his life. His eminence as an artist, as well as his critical and literary talents, also gained for him admission into the Royal, the Dilettanti, and the Antiquarian Societies, and on the death of Allan Ramsay, in 1784, he was appointed Principal Painter to His Majesty. Five years after this, the weakness of his sight compelled him, though with great reluctance, to relinquish for ever his favourite art.

Sir Joshua Reynolds died on the 23rd of February, 1792, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. The exquisite taste and gracefulness of his portraits, combined with their richness and brilliancy of colour, fully entitle him to be regarded as the founder of the British School of Painting.

The original of this portrait of Sir Joshua was painted about 1744. It belonged to his niece, the Marchioness of Thomond, at whose sale in 1821 it was purchased by Admiral Sir Charles Mordaunt Pole. It is now in the possession of William Stuart, Esq., of Aldenham Abbey, Hertfordshire, who inherited it by marriage with Admiral Sir C. M. Pole's eldest daughter. It has not been engraved before.

PEREGRINE, THIRD DUKE OF ANCASTER AND KESTEVEN.

HIS GRACE PEREGRINE BEAUFORT, THIRD DUKE OF ANCASTER AND KESTEVEN, was the eldest son of Peregrine, second Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven, by Jane, daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Brownlow, Bart., of Belton, in the county of Lincoln. He succeeded his father in the Dukedom on the 1st of January, 1742, and in the following month was made Lord-Lieutenant of Lincolnshire, and sworn a member of the Privy Council. In 1745, on the outbreak of the rebellion in Scotland, he raised a regiment of foot for the King's service, and in 1755 attained the rank of Major-General. His Grace officiated as Lord Great Chamberlain of England at the coronation of George the Third, September 22nd, 1761, and in December, 1766, was appointed Master of the Horse, which office he retained until his death. He was also Recorder of Boston, and was promoted to the rank of General in 1772.

His Grace married, first, May 22nd, 1735, Elizabeth, daughter and sole heiress of William Blundell, Esq., of Basingstoke, and widow of Sir Charles Gunter Nichol, K.B., but she died without issue in December, 1743. He married, secondly, November 27th, 1750, Mary, daughter of Thomas Panton, Esq., of Newmarket, Master of the King's Running Horses, by whom he had issue three sons and three daughters.

The Duke of Ancaster died at his seat, Grimsthorpe Castle, on the 12th of August, 1778, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, Robert, Marquess of Lindsey. His remains were interred in the family vault at Edenham, Lincolnshire, and an elegant white marble monument was erected on the south side of the chancel of that church.

The original portrait, taken in 1761, is in the possession of Lord Vivian, but has not been previously engraved.

MARY, DUCHESS OF ANCASTER AND KESTEVEN.

MISS MARY PANTON was a natural daughter of Thomas Panton, Esq., of Newmarket, Master of the King's Running Horses, whom Horace Walpole calls "a disreputable horse-jockey of Newmarket." She married, November 27th, 1750, as his second wife, Peregrine, third Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven, by whom she had three sons and three daughters. Her Grace was, until her death, Mistress of the Robes to Queen Charlotte, whom she attended in that capacity on her voyage from Stado to England, and at her marriage and coronation.

The Duchess of Ancaster died at Naples in October, 1793.

The original whole-length portrait was painted in 1764, but the publishers have not been able to ascertain if it be still in existence. It was probably in the possession of the late Countess of Clara.

The present engraving is reduced from one by John Dixon.

SIR WILLIAM BOOTHBY, BART.

SIR WILLIAM BOOTHBY, the fifth Baronet, of Broadlow Ash, in the county of Derby, was the only son of Gore Boothby, Esq., by Elizabeth, daughter of John Bury, Esq., of Nottingham. He entered the army and attained the rank of General in 1783. He was also Colonel of the 6th Regiment of Foot and Equerry to H.R.H. Edward Augustus, Duke of York. He succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of his grandfather, Sir William Boothby, June 6th, 1751, his father having died previously.

Sir William Boothby died at Bath, unmarried, on the 16th of March, 1787, and was succeeded by his cousin, Sir Brooke Boothby, Bart.

The original picture, painted in 1758, is in the possession of Sir Brooke Boothby, Bart.

MRS. BOONE AND CHILD.

MRS. BOONE was the daughter of Mr. Wright. She married, as his second wife, Charles Boone, Esq.

HARRIET BOONE, their daughter, married the Right Honourable Sir William Drummond, Envoy-Extraordinary to the Court of Naples from 1801 to 1803, and again from 1806 to 1809, and Ambassador to the Ottoman Porte from 1803 to 1804.

The original painting is in the possession of T. Colleton Garth, Esq., and has never before been engraved.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTIST'S PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

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1866.

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OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM

PART XXXII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

CHRISTIANA, BARONESS DONOUGHMORE.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHRISTIANA HELY-HUTCHINSON, BARONESS DONOUGHMORE, was the daughter of Lorenzo Nixon, Esq., of Murny, in the county of Wicklow, and heiress of her uncle, Richard Hutchinson, Esq., of Knocklofty, in the county of Tipperary. She married, June 8th, 1751, John Hely, Esq., who upon his marriage assumed the additional surname of Hutchinson, and afterwards became Secretary of State for Ireland. Her Ladyship was created, on the 16th of October, 1783, a peeress in her own right, by the title of Baroness Donoughmore of Knocklofty, in the peerage of Ireland.

Lady Donoughmore died at her husband's seat at Palmerstown, near Dublin, on the 24th of June, 1788, and was succeeded in the peerage by her eldest son, the Honourable Richard Hely-Hutchinson, afterwards first Earl of Donoughmore. She had also five other sons and four daughters.

The original portrait was painted in 1766, and is now in the possession of her great-grandson, the Earl of Donoughmore. It has not previously been engraved.

THE RIGHT HON. JOHN HELY-HUTCHINSON.

JOHN HELY, Esq., was the only son of Francis Hely, Esq., of Gortroche, in the county of Cork, by his wife, the daughter of Christopher Earbury, Esq.

He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and called to the Irish bar in 1748, where his great talents and splendid oratory soon gained for him an extensive practice. He married, June 8th, 1751, Christiana, daughter of Lorenzo Nixon, Esq., of Murny, in the county of Wicklow, and niece and heiress of Richard Hutchinson, Esq., of Knocklofty, in the county of Tipperary. He thereupon assumed the additional surname of Hutchinson, and subsequently obtained for his wife an Irish peerage as Baroness Donoughmore. In 1759 he was returned to the Irish House of Commons for Lanesborough, and in 1761 for the city of Cork, which he continued to represent until his death. He held the office of Prime Serjeant at Law from 1761 until 1774, in which year he was appointed Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. In 1766 he obtained the reversion of the office of Secretary of State for Ireland and Keeper of the Privy Seal, to which he succeeded in 1777. He was also a Lord of the Privy Council in Ireland, and, moreover, held several minor appointments. Indeed, his avidity for office was so great, and he obtained so many lucrative appointments for himself, his family, and friends, that it was said by Lord North, on his applying for some new place, "If England and Ireland were given to this man, he would solicit the Isle of Man for a potato-garden."

Mr. Hely-Hutchinson died at Dublin, September 5th, 1794, aged seventy-nine, leaving issue six sons and four daughters. His eldest son succeeded his mother in the Barony, and was also created Earl of Donoughmore, and his second son was elevated to the British peerage as Lord Hutchinson.

The original portrait is the property of his great-grandson, the Earl of Donoughmore.

MRS. BULLER.

MISS MARY ST. AUSTIN was the second daughter of Sir John St. Austyn, Bart., M.P., of Cornwall, in the county of Cornwall, by Catharine, elder daughter and co-heiress of Sir Nicholas Morice, Bart., M.P. She married, March 3rd, 1760, as his first wife, John Buller, Esq., of Trepant Park, Cornwall, M.P. for East Loos, and one of the Lords of the Admiralty, by whom she had three sons.

Mrs. Buller died on the 14th of August, 1767.

The original portrait, taken in 1760, is in the possession of her great-grandson, Lord Elphinstone. It has never before been engraved.

GIBBS CRAWFURD, ESQ.

MR. GIBBS CRAWFURD, M.P., was the only son of John Crawford, Esq., of Saint Hill, in the county of Sussex, by his wife, Miss Elizabeth Gibbs. He was Clerk of the Ordnance, and sat in Parliament for Queenborough from 1790 until the time of his death. He married Anna, daughter and heiress of Charles Payne, Esq., of Newick, by whom he had two sons and one daughter.

Mr. Crawford died on the 13th of October, 1793, aged sixty-one, and was buried in East Grinstead Church, Sussex, in the chancel of which a monument to his memory was erected by his widow.

The original portrait is in the possession of Miss Burdett Coutts, and has not been previously engraved.

CAPTAIN ORME.

CAPTAIN ROBERT ORME was aide-de-camp to Major-General Braddock during the disastrous campaign in America in 1755, and was wounded in the attack upon Fort Duquesne. He also, in the same year, obtained some notoriety in fashionable circles by his runaway marriage with the Honourable Audrey Townshend, only daughter of Charles, third Viscount Townshend.

The original picture was painted for the Earl of Inchiquin, and exhibited at Spring Gardens in 1761. Sir Joshua received for it one hundred guineas, as a second payment, in 1777. It was purchased for the National Gallery in 1862, at the sale of Mr. R. Williams's pictures, for the sum of £210. It has never before been engraved.

PRINTS, 11 1s

PROOFS, 11 11s 6d

ARTIST'S PROOFS, 21 1s

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL,

1866

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PART XXXIII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

WILLIAM, SECOND EARL OF DARTMOUTH.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM LEGGE, SECOND EARL OF DARTMOUTH, was the second son of George, Viscount Lewisham, by Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Sir Arthur Kaye, Bart. He was born in the year 1731, and succeeded to the Earldom upon the death of his grandfather William, first Earl of Dartmouth, on the 15th of December, 1750, but did not take his seat in the House of Peers until his return from the continent in May, 1754. In July, 1765, he was sworn a member of the Privy Council, and in August of that year was appointed First Commissioner of Trade and Foreign Plantations, which office he resigned in August, 1766. His Lordship was Secretary of State for the Colonies from August, 1772, to January, 1776, Lord Privy Seal from November, 1775, to March, 1782, and Lord Steward of the Household from April to December, 1783. He was also High Steward of the University of Oxford, Recorder of Lichfield, a Governor of the Charter House, President of the Lock Hospital and of the London Dispensary, and a Vice-President of the Foundling Hospital.

His Lordship married, January 11th, 1755, Frances Catharine, only daughter and heiress of Sir Charles Gunter Nicholl, K.B., and by that lady, who survived until 1806, had eight sons and one daughter.

Lord Dartmouth died at his residence at Blackheath on the 25th of July, 1801, aged seventy, and was succeeded by his eldest son, George, Viscount Lewisham, President of the Board of Control, who had been previously summoned by writ to the House of Lords, June 16th, 1801, as Baron Dartmouth, but never sat by that title.

The original of this portrait was painted in 1760, and was presented by Sir Joshua Reynolds to the Foundling Hospital. It has never before been engraved.

ALEXANDER, TENTH EARL OF EGLINTON.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, TENTH EARL OF EGLINTON, was the second son of Alexander, ninth Earl of Eglinton, by his third wife, Susanna, daughter of Sir Archibald Kennedy, Bart., of Culzean.

He succeeded his father in the Earldom on the 18th of February, 1729, and in 1759 was appointed Governor of Dumbarton Castle. Upon the accession of King George the Third in 1760, he was nominated one of the Lords of the Bedchamber, which office he held until 1767. His Lordship was chosen one of the sixteen representative peers of Scotland at the general election of 1761, and was again elected in 1768.

Lord Eglinton died at Eglinton Castle on the 25th of October, 1769, from the effects of a shot fired at him on the previous day by one Mungo Campbell, an officer of excise at Saltcoats, whom he had charged with poaching on his estates. The murderer was tried at Edinburgh and sentenced to death, but avoided a public execution by hanging himself whilst in prison. His Lordship died unmarried, and was succeeded by his only surviving brother, the Honourable Archibald Montgomery.

The original painting is in the collection of Her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle. It has not been previously engraved.

LADY DIANA BEAUCLERK.

THE LADY DIANA SPENCER, eldest daughter of Charles, third Duke of Marlborough, K.G., by the Hon. Anne Elizabeth Trevor, only daughter of Thomas, second Lord Trevor, was born on the 24th of March, 1731.

She married, first, September 9th, 1757, Frederick, third Viscount Bolingbroke and St. John, by whom she had two sons, the elder of whom succeeded to his father's peerage. This marriage having been dissolved by Act of Parliament on the 10th of March, 1768, she married, two days after, Topham Beauclerk, Esq., only son of Lord Sidney Beauclerk, and grandson of Charles, first Duke of St. Albans. Mr. Beauclerk was one of the great wits of the day, and an intimate friend of Dr. Johnson and Edmund Burke. He died March 11th, 1780, leaving issue by her Ladyship one son and three daughters.

Lady Diana Beauclerk died in August, 1808, at the age of seventy-four. She was a personal friend of Sir Joshua Reynolds, who much admired her talent as an artist. Her designs to illustrate Bürger's *Leonora* and Dryden's *Fables* show much originality and beauty. Many of them have been engraved by Bartolozzi, who also engraved a portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire by Lady Diana, about which Horace Walpole enthusiastically writes, "Lady Di. Beauclerk has drawn the portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, and it has been engraved by Bartolozzi. A Castalian nymph conceived by Sappho, and executed by Myron, would not have had more grace and simplicity, it is the divinity of Venus piercing the veil of immortality, when

rosæi cervicis refusit,
Ambrosiaque comæ divinum vertice odorem
Spiravere.

The likeness is perfectly preserved, except that the paintress has lent her own expression to the Duchess, which you will allow is very agreeable flattery. What should I go to the Royal Academy for? I shall see no such *chef d'œuvre* there."

The original painting of this portrait of Lady Diana Beauclerk is in the possession of her granddaughter, Mrs. Aldridge, of St. Leonard's Forest, Horsham. It is probably that to which Horace Walpole thus alludes in a letter to George Montagu, dated March 29th, 1763, "To her sister has been sitting to Reynolds, who by her husband's direction has made a speaking picture. Lord Bolingbroke said to him, 'You must give the eyes something of Nelly O'Brien, or it will not do.' As he has given Nelly something of his wife's, it was but fair to give her something of Nelly's, and my lady will not throw away the present."

LADY JANE HALLIDAY.

THE LADY JANE TOLLEMACHE was the fourth and youngest daughter of Lionel, third Earl of Dysart, K.T., by the Lady Grace Carteret, eldest daughter of John, first Earl Granville, K.G.

Her Ladyship married, first, October 23rd, 1771, Major John Delap Halliday, of Castlemaine, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and of the Leasowes, in Shropshire, who died on the 24th of June, 1794, having had issue by her four sons and one daughter. She married, secondly, March 4th, 1802, George David Ferry, Esq., who survived her.

Lady Jane Ferry died at Southampton on the 28th of August, 1802.

The original whole-length portrait was painted in 1779, and is now in the possession of her grandson, John Tollemache, Esq., M.P., of Holmington Hall, Suffolk, and Peckforton Castle, Cheshire. It was exhibited at the British Institution, in 1841.

JOHN FOWDEN, ESQ.

JOHN FOWDEN, Esq., of Fulford, in the county of Stafford, was born in the year 1772. He resided at Stockport, and was an intimate friend of Sir Joshua Reynolds. Mr. Fowden died in 1796.

The original picture is in the possession of Lieut.-Colonel David Hay, of Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, and has not hitherto been engraved.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTIST'S PROOFS, 21. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, Pall Mall,

1867.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXXIV.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

JAMES, THIRTEENTH EARL OF ERROLL.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JAMES HAY, THIRTEENTH EARL OF ERROLL, was the eldest son of William, fourth Earl of Kilmarnock, who having engaged in the rebellion of 1745, was taken prisoner at the battle of Culloden, and beheaded for high treason in 1746, when his honours and estates were forfeited. The Earl of Kilmarnock married the Lady Anne Livingstone, only daughter and heiress of James, fifth Earl of Linlithgow and Callander, by the Lady Margaret Hay, younger daughter of John, eleventh Earl of Erroll. Their eldest son, James, Lord Boyd, was born on the 20th of April, 1726, and was educated at Dalkeith School and the University of Glasgow. He entered the army, and served in the Scots Fusiliers at the battle of Culloden on the side opposed to his father, whose estates he recovered in 1751, and afterwards sold to the Earl of Glencairn.

He succeeded to the Earldom of Erroll in right of his mother upon the death of his great-aunt, Mary, Countess of Erroll, elder daughter of John, eleventh Earl of Erroll, on the 19th of August, 1758. He also became Hereditary Lord High Constable of Scotland, in which capacity he officiated at the coronation of George the Third in 1761, and accidentally neglecting to pull off his cap when the King entered; he apologized for his negligence in the most respectful manner; but his Majesty, with great complacency entreated him to be covered, for he looked on his presence at the solemnity as a very particular honour. "One there was," writes Horace Walpole, "the noblest figure I ever saw, the High Constable of Scotland, Lord Erroll. At the wedding, dressed in tissue, he looked like one of the Giants in Guildhall, new gilt." He was appointed one of the Lords of Police in 1767, and in 1770 elected one of the Representative Peers for Scotland.

His Lordship married, first, September 15th, 1749, Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Lockhart, Lord Covington, who died May 2nd, 1761, leaving an only daughter. He then offered his hand to Lady Sarah Lennox, the future mother of the Napiers, but was refused, and thereupon married as his second wife, August 10th, 1762, Isabella, daughter of Sir William Carr, Bart., by whom he had issue three sons, the two eldest of whom became successively Earls of Erroll, and nine daughters. The Countess of Erroll died November 3rd, 1808.

Lord Erroll died at Callander House, on the 3rd of June, 1778, in the fifty-third year of his age, beloved, honoured, and regretted, and leaving not one enemy behind him. He was succeeded by his eldest son, George, Lord Hay.

The original picture, painted in 1761, is in the possession of the Earl of Erroll.

JOHN JOSHUA, FIRST EARL OF CARYSFORT, AND SISTER.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOHN JOSHUA PROBY, FIRST EARL OF CARYSFORT, K.P., was the only son of John, first Baron Carysfort, K.B., by the Honourable Elizabeth Allen, elder daughter of Joshua, second Viscount Allen. He was born on the 12th of August, 1751, and educated at Westminster School and Trinity College, Cambridge. He succeeded to the Irish peerage upon the death of his father, October 18th, 1772, and took an active part in the debates of the Irish Parliament. His Lordship was invested with the Order of St. Patrick, March 5th, 1784, and raised to the Earldom of Carysfort, August 18th, 1789, in which year he was also appointed Joint Master of the Rolls in Ireland, which office he held until the appointment was made a judicial one in 1801. He was first elected to the English House of Commons in January, 1790, as member for East Looe, but at the general election in the same year he was returned for Stamford, and represented that borough until his elevation to the British peerage, as Baron Carysfort, January 21st, 1801. He was in July, 1800, appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Berlin, and held that post until October, 1802. In February, 1806, he was nominated Joint Postmaster-General, but resigned upon the fall of the administration of "All the Talents" in March, 1807.

Lord Carysfort did not, however, confine his attention to politics, but devoted much time to the cultivation of poetry, science, and classical and modern literature. He was the author of two volumes of "Dramatic and Narrative Poems" of considerable merit, published in 1810, and of an "Essay on the proper temper of the Mind towards God," privately printed in 1817 for the use of his children.

His Lordship married as his first wife, March 19th, 1774, Elizabeth, only daughter of Sir William Osborne, Bart., by whom he had issue three sons and two daughters. Lady Carysfort having died in March, 1783, he married, secondly, April 12th, 1787, Elizabeth, second daughter of the Right Honourable George Grenville, who survived him until December 21st, 1842, and by whom he had one son and three daughters.

Lord Carysfort died suddenly at his residence in Grosvenor Street, on the 7th of April, 1828, in the seventy-seventh year of his age, and was succeeded by his second son, Major-General John, Lord Proby.

THE HONOURABLE ELIZABETH PROBY was the only daughter of John, first Baron Carysfort, K.B., by the Honourable Elizabeth Allen, elder daughter of Joshua, second Viscount Allen. She was born on the 14th of November, 1752, and married Thomas James Storer, Esq., who died November 10th, 1792.

The Honourable Mrs. Storer died at Hampton Court on the 19th of March, 1808, in the fifty-sixth year of her age.

The original painting, executed in 1765, is in the possession of the Earl of Carysfort, and has never before been engraved.

MISS KITTY FISHER.

CATHARINE MARIA FISHER, or FISHER, as more correctly written by Sir Joshua Reynolds, was the daughter of a German staymaker, and in one of the satires upon her is said to have herself been a milliner. She was one of the most celebrated courtizans of her time, and was a formidable rival of Nelly O'Brien. Both were often painted by Sir Joshua. Indeed, their names occur so frequently in his diaries as sitters, that it has been conjectured that they sometimes sat to him as models for his fancy subjects. Kitty Fisher sat to him for the first time in April, 1769, and for the last time in 1767, after her marriage. Sir Joshua probably made her acquaintance when she was living under the protection of his friend Captain Keppel. She was then about eighteen years of age. Her great beauty and fascinating manners soon attracted a crowd of admirers, among whom were Lord Ligonier and many others of the nobility. This celebrity drew down upon her numerous satires, such as "Kitty's Stream: or, the Noblemen turned Fishermen," and "Horse and away to St. James's Park, or, a Trip for the Noctuides Air. Who rides fastest, Miss Kitty Fisher, or her gay Gallant." Like her frail sisters of the present day, she was one of the noted equestrians of the parks, and to this accomplishment she added a brilliant store of wit and anecdote, and moreover spoke French with great finicity.

In 1769 appeared a work in two small volumes, printed at London, professing to be the "Juvenile Adventures of Miss Kitty Fisher," but indignantly repudiated by her in the following advertisement inserted in the "Public Advertiser" for March 27th of that year.

"To err, is a blemish intailed upon mortality, and indiscretions seldom or never escape from censure; the more heavy, as the character is more remarkable; and doubled, nay trebled by the world, if the progress of that character is marked by success; then malice shoots against it all her stings, the snakes of envy are let loose; to the humane and generous heart then must the injured appeal, and certain relief will be found in impartial honour. Miss Fisher is forced to sue to that jurisdiction to protect her from the buseness of little scribblers and scurvy malevolence; she has been abused in public papers, exposed in print-shops, and to wind up the whole, some wretches mean, ignorant, and venal, would impose upon the public, by daring to pretend to publish her Memoirs. She hopes to prevent the success of their endeavours, by thus publicly declaring that nothing of that sort has the slightest foundation in truth. C. FISHER."

Kitty Fisher married, November 9th, 1766, as his second wife, John Norris, Esq., of Hemsted Manor, in the parish of Benenden, Kent, who was M.P. for Rye from 1762 to 1774. She was greatly beloved by the village poor, and had she not been prematurely cut off by small-pox, would by her good sense and prudence have ere long restored the shattered fortune of her husband, over whom she exerted the most beneficial influence.

Mrs Norris died at Hemsted Manor on the 10th of March, 1767, at about twenty-six years of age, and was buried in the family vault in the chancel of Benenden Church.

This portrait, from an unfinished sketch in oil in the possession of the Earl of Carysfort, is the most beautiful of Kitty Fisher that exists. It has never previously been engraved.

MISS MARY HORNECK.

MISS MARY HORNECK, the "Jessamy Bride" who exerted strange fascination over Goldsmith, was the younger daughter of Captain Kane William Horneck, of the Royal Engineers. She was born in the year 1752, and was left an orphan at an early age by the decease of her father. In 1770, together with her mother and elder sister Catharine, called "Little Comedy," and who afterwards became the wife of Henry William Bunbury, the eminent caricaturist, she accompanied Goldsmith on a tour in France.

Miss Horneck married, about 1779, Colonel Francis Edward Gwyn, Equerry to King George the Third, and was herself appointed in 1812 one of the Bedchamber Women to Queen Charlotte, which office she retained until the Queen's death in 1818. General Gwyn died on the 13th of Jan. 1821.

Mrs. Gwyn died at her residence in Portman Street, London, on the 14th of January, 1840, within a few days of the completion of her eighty-eighth year, and was buried at Weybridge.

The original picture, representing her seated on the ground in Turkish fashion, and wearing a turban, was painted in 1766, and is in the possession of Sir Charles James Fox Bunbury, Bart. It was exhibited in the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867.

WILLIAM STRAHAN, ESQ., M.P.

MR. WILLIAM STRAHAN, the eminent Printer, was born in Edinburgh, in April, 1715. His father, who had a small appointment in the Customs, gave his son the usual education at the Grammar-School, and then apprenticed him to a printer. While still very young he removed to London, where he pursued his business with great ability and success, and in 1770 purchased from Mr. Eyre a share of the patent as King's Printer. To the emoluments of this appointment he subsequently added those derived from the numerous literary copyrights which he purchased with great judgment and on most liberal terms. Bishop Warburton and Dr. Johnson were among his most intimate literary friends.

Politics having always been to him a subject of much interest, he was in 1775 elected in conjunction with Charles James Fox to sit in Parliament for the borough of Malmesbury. This seat he exchanged at the general election in 1780 for Wootton Bassett, which place he represented until the dissolution of 1784.

Mr. Strahan married early in life a daughter of the Reverend William Elphinstone, by whom he had two daughters and three sons, of whom the second, the Reverend George Strahan, D.D., was Prebendary of Rochester and Vicar of Islington, and the third, Mr. Andrew Strahan, M.P., succeeded his father as King's Printer.

Mr. Strahan died on the 9th of July, 1785, in the seventy-first year of his age. His wife survived him scarcely a month, and died on the 7th of August.

This engraving is copied from a mezzotint by J. Jones. The original painting is believed to be in the possession of the family; a copy of it by Sir William Beechey, R.A., was presented by Mr. Andrew Strahan, M.P., to the Stationers' Company in 1815.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTIST'S PROOFS, 21. 2s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL

1867.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXXV.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

FRANCES ANNE, LADY CREWE, AND BROTHER.

THE engraving contains the whole-length portraits of Miss Greville, afterwards Lady Crewe, and of one of her brothers, represented as Cupid and Psyche.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE FRANCES ANNE CREWE, LADY CREWE, was the only daughter of Fulke Greville, Esq., of Wilbury, in the county of Wilts, Envoy Extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria, and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Diet of Ratisbon from 1765 to 1769, by Frances, daughter of James Macartney, Esq., and was born about the year 1744.

She married, in 1768, John Crewe, Esq., of Crewe Hall, Cheshire, M.P. for the county of Chester, who was elevated to the peerage, February 25th, 1806, by the title of Lord Crewe, and died April 28th, 1829.

Lady Crewe died on the 23rd of December, 1818, and was interred in the family vault at Barthomley, Cheshire. She had two sons and two daughters, her elder son succeeding to his father's peerage. She was greatly distinguished by her wit and beauty, and was for several years one of the most distinguished leaders of the fashionable world, and the reigning toast of the Whig Party. She was a staunch friend of Reynolds, Burke, Sheridan, and Fox, the last of whom addressed to her some elegant verses.

The original picture was painted in 1760, but the figure of Cupid is no longer in it, having been cut out by Mr. Greville in consequence of a quarrel with his son, and replaced by a tripod. It is in the possession of Lord Crewe, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1866.

GEORGE, LORD LYTTELTON.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE LYTTELTON, FIRST LORD LYTTELTON, was the eldest son of Sir Thomas Lyttelton, Bart., by Christian, second daughter of Sir Richard Temple, Bart. He was born at Hagley Hall, Worcestershire, on the 17th of January, 1709. He was educated at Eton College and at Christ Church, Oxford, and in 1729 was appointed Page of Honour to the Princess Royal. In 1735 he was returned to Parliament for the borough of Okchampton, which he represented until his elevation to the peerage. In 1737 he was appointed Secretary to Frederick, Prince of Wales, and in December, 1744, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in the "Broad Bottom" Administration of Mr. Pelham. This office he held until April, 1754, when he was made Cofferer of the Household and a member of the Privy Council. He succeeded to the baronetcy upon the decease of his father, the fourth Baronet, on the 14th of September, 1751, and was appointed November 22nd, 1755, Chancellor of the Exchequer, but resigned this office on the 11th of November in the following year, upon the fall of the Duke of Newcastle's ministry. Sir George Lyttelton was thereupon raised to the peerage, as Baron Lyttelton of Frankley, by letters patent dated the 18th of November, 1756.

Lord Lyttelton married, first, in 1742, Lucy, daughter of Hugh Fortescue, Esq., of Filleigh, in the county of Devon, who died January 19th, 1747, having had one son and two daughters. He married, secondly, August 10th, 1749, Elizabeth, daughter of Field-Marshal Sir Robert Rich, Bart., but had no issue by this lady.

Lord Lyttelton died at Hagley Hall, August 22nd, 1773, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, and was buried in Hagley Church. He was succeeded in the peerage by his eldest son, the Honourable Thomas Lyttelton.

This accomplished nobleman was a great patron of literature, and acquired the reputation of being an excellent scholar. His "Dialogues of the Dead," "History of the Life of King Henry the Second," "Letters from a Persian in England to his Friend at Ispahan," and "Observations on the Conversion and Apostleship of St. Paul," are still much esteemed. His Monody upon the death of his first wife has gained him some renown also as a poet.

The original painting, which was sold at Mrs. Piozzi's sale for forty-one guineas, is now in the possession of Lord Lyttelton. It was exhibited at the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867, but has never before been engraved.

LADY ROCHE.

We have been unable to ascertain any particulars concerning the life of this lady.

The original painting was sold at Christie's in 1866, and is now in the possession of Mr. Henry Graves. It has not been engraved before.

THE MISSES PAINE.

These Ladies were the daughters of James Paine, an eminent architect who resided near Chertsey. He designed Bocket Hall, the seat of Lady Palmerston, Richmond and Kew Bridges, and Dover House, Whitehall. No information has been obtained respecting his daughters. The original painting is in the possession of Mrs. Noseda, of Wellington Street, Strand, and has not been previously engraved.

A CHINESE BOY.

This picture is in the collection of the Countess Delawarr, at Knole. It has never before been engraved.

PRINTS, 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTIST'S PROOFS, 2*l.* 2*s.*

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL
1867.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXXVI.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, P.R.A.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS was born at Plympton, in Devonshire, on the 16th. of July, 1723. His father, the Reverend Samuel Reynolds, was the Master of the Free Grammar School of that town, where Sir Joshua received his education. At an early age he showed a strong predilection for painting, and therefore, on leaving school, was placed as a pupil with the then fashionable portrait-painter, Thomas Hudson. He studied under him for three years, and then returned to Devonshire, where he remained until 1749, when he set out on his continental travels. Upon his return to England in 1752, he settled in London, and shortly afterwards distinguished himself by a portrait that he painted of his friend Admiral Lord Keppel. From this period he rose rapidly to the zenith of his fame. He became one of the Directors of the Society of Artists, and upon the foundation of the Royal Academy in 1768, he was unanimously chosen President, on which occasion he received the honour of Knighthood. In 1773 he was elected Mayor of Plympton, an honour, he was wont to say, that gave him more pleasure than any other he received during his life. His eminence as an artist, as well as his critical and literary talents, also gained for him admission into the Royal, the Dilettanti, and the Antiquarian Societies, and on the death of Allan Ramsay, in 1784, he was appointed Principal Painter to His Majesty. Five years after this, the weakness of his sight compelled him, though with great reluctance, to relinquish for ever the practice of his favourite art.

Sir Joshua Reynolds died at his residence in Leicester Square, on the 23rd of February, 1792, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. The exquisite taste and gracefulness of his portraits, combined with the richness and brilliancy of their colouring, fully entitle him to be regarded as the founder of the British School of Painting.

The original of this portrait of the great artist, painted by himself, is in the possession of Lord Houghton. It has not previously been engraved.

GEORGE, FIRST MARQUESS TOWNSHEND.

FIELD-MARSHAL THE MOST HONOURABLE GEORGE TOWNSHEND, FIRST MARQUESS TOWNSHEND, was the eldest son of Charles, third Viscount Townshend, and was born February 28th, 1724. He was a godson of King George I., and having entered the army, served under George II. at the battle of Dettingen, and was also present at the battles of Fontenoy, Culloden, and Laffeldt, as well as at the memorable siege of Quebec, which city surrendered to him, as Commander-in-Chief after the death of General Wolfe, on the 18th of September, 1759. He was chosen M.P. for the county of Norfolk in 1747, which he continued to represent till his accession to the peerage as fourth Viscount Townshend, upon the death of his father on the 12th of March, 1764. In October, 1767, his Lordship became Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, which important office he held until November, 1772, when he was appointed Master-General of the Ordnance, from which he was removed in 1782, but again appointed for a short time in the following year. On the 31st of October, 1786, he was created Marquess Townshend, and on the 30th of July, 1796, was raised to the rank of Field-Marshal. His Lordship was also a member of the Privy Council, Governor of Jersey, and Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Norfolk.

His Lordship married, first, in December, 1751, Lady Charlotte Compton, who was in her own right Baroness Ferrers of Chartley and Compton, only surviving daughter and heiress of James, fifth Earl of Northampton, by Elizabeth, Baroness Ferrers of Chartley, by whom, who died September 14th, 1770, he had issue four sons and four daughters. He married, secondly, May 19th, 1773, Anne, third daughter of Sir William Montgomery, Bart., M.P., who died March 30th, 1810, having had issue two sons and four daughters.

Lord Townshend died at his seat, Raynham Hall, Norfolk, on the 14th of September, 1807, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, and was buried in the family vault at Raynham. He was succeeded by his eldest son by his first marriage, George, Earl of Leicester.

The original picture is the property of George Lovell Gwatkin, Esq., and there is also a replica of it in the possession of the Earl of Enniskillen. It has not heretofore been engraved.

ELIZABETH, MARCHIONESS OF LOTHIAN.

THE MOST HONOURABLE ELIZABETH KELL, MARCHIONESS OF LOTHIAN, was born on the 3rd of April, 1743, and was the only daughter of Chichester Fortescue, Esq., of Dromiskin, in the county of Louth, by the Honourable Elizabeth Wesley, elder daughter of Richard, first Lord Mornington. She married, June 9th, 1763, William John, fifth Marquess of Lothian, K.T., then Lord Newbottle, and afterwards Earl of Ancrum, who succeeded to the marquessate upon the decease of his father, July 28th, 1767.

The Marchioness of Lothian died at her residence in Portland Place, London, on the 30th of September, 1780, aged thirty-five, having had issue four sons and five daughters, of whom the eldest son succeeded his father in the peerage.

The original picture, painted for Lord Clermont in 1771, is now in the possession of Baron Meyer Anthony de Rothschild, M.P., at Mentmore, and has not before been engraved. The annexed fac-simile of the artist's receipt for thirty-five guineas, in payment for this picture, is from the original document in the possession of Lord Clermont.

*Received May 2nd 1771 from the Hon^{ble}
Lord Clermont the sum of thirty five
Guineas for Lady & her sons Portraits.*

35-15-0

Reynolds

CAROLINE, LADY SCARSDALE, AND SON.

This engraving contains the portraits of Caroline, Lady Scarsdale, and her son, the Honourable John Curzon.

THE LADY CAROLINE COLYEAR was the elder daughter of Charles, second Earl of Portmore, by Juliana, daughter and co-heiress of Roger Hale, Esq., of Halowell, in the county of Devon, and widow of Peregrine, third Duke of Leeds. She was born in December, 1733, and married on the 27th of October, 1751, Nathaniel Curzon, Esq., elder surviving son of Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart. Mr. Curzon succeeded to his father's baronetcy in 1758, and on the 9th of April, 1761, was raised to the peerage by the title of Baron Scarsdale. His Lordship died December 8th, 1804.

Lady Scarsdale died in Bolton Street, Piccadilly, on the 7th of February, 1812, at the age of seventy-nine, having had issue five sons and one daughter.

THE HONOURABLE JOHN CURZON, the fourth son of Lord and Lady Scarsdale, was born October 27th, 1760, and held a commission in the royal navy.

The present engraving is copied from a mezzotint by James Watson, the existence of the original picture, painted in 1760, being unknown.

LADY WILLIAMS-WYNN AND SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, BART.

The portraits contained in the present engraving are those of Frances, Lady Williams-Wynn, and of her son, Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, the fourth Baronet.

FRANCES, LADY WILLIAMS-WYNN, was the daughter of George Shakerley, Esq., of Holme, in the county of Chester, by Anne, sixth and youngest daughter of Sir Walter Bagot, of Blythefield, in the county of Stafford. She married, July 16th, 1748, as his second wife, Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, the third Baronet, who died on the 26th of September, 1749. Lady Williams-Wynn had issue two sons.

SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS-WYNN, the fourth Baronet, was the eldest son of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, the third Baronet, by his second wife. He was born April 19th, 1749, and succeeded to the baronetcy upon the decease of his father on the 26th of September of the same year. In 1774 he was returned to Parliament as member for the county of Denbigh, which he represented until his death. The Welsh Charity School owes its prosperity to his patriotic spirit, and his upright character and benevolence endeared him to all classes.

He married, first, on the 6th of April, 1769, the Lady Henrietta Somerset, fifth daughter of Charles Noel, fourth Duke of Beaufort, who died three months after her marriage. Sir Watkin married, secondly, December 21st, 1771, Charlotte, second daughter of the Right Honourable George Grenville, M.P., who survived him.

Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn died at his residence in St. James's Square on the 29th of July, 1789, in the forty-first year of his age, leaving eight children by his second marriage. He was succeeded in the baronetcy by his eldest son.

The original painting is in the possession of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Bart., M.P., at Wynnistay, and has never before been engraved.

PRINTS, 11. 1s.

PROOFS, 11. 11s. 6d.

ARTIST'S PROOFS, 7l. 3s.

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALM MALL,

1867.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXXVII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

ELIZABETH, DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER, AND SON.

HER GRACE ELIZABETH MONTAGU, DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER, was the eldest daughter of Sir James Dashwood, Bart., of Kirtlington in the county of Oxford, M.P., by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Edward Spencer, Esq., of Rendlesham, in the county of Suffolk. She was born in the year 1741, and married, on the 23rd of October, 1762, George, fourth Duke of Manchester, who died September 2nd, 1788, having had issue by her Grace four sons and three daughters.

The Duchess of Manchester died at her residence in Berkeley Square, on the 26th of June, 1832, in the ninety-second year of her age. She was interred in the family vault in Kimbolton Church.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE MONTAGU, VISCOUNT MANDEVILLE, her infant son, was born on the 11th of November, 1763, and died February 23rd, 1772, aged eight years.

The accompanying full-length portrait, in which the Duchess is represented in a wooded landscape as Diana disarming Cupid whilst asleep, was painted in 1766. It was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1769, at the Exhibition of Art Treasures at Manchester in 1857, and again at the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867. It is in the possession of the Duke of Manchester.

JOHN ASH, M.D.

DR. JOHN ASH, an eminent physician during the latter part of the last century, was born in the year 1723. He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford, and took the degree of M.D. in 1754. He practised with great success at Birmingham for nearly forty years, after which he removed to London. The General Hospital at Birmingham, of which he was physician, was founded chiefly through his influence and exertions. He was also the founder and president of the celebrated Eumelian Club, of which Sir Joshua Reynolds was also a member. This club met at the Blenheim Tavern in Bond Street, and was so called in honour of its founder, the designation being taken from the Greek name of the ash-tree.

Dr. Ash attained great eminence in his profession, and likewise possessed considerable acquirements in literature and science. The acuteness of his intellect is remarkably illustrated by his own treatment of himself, when at an advanced age he became subject to partial aberration of mind, arising from too close application to his medical studies. He resolved to study mathematics and botany, and persevered in this course until his mind had recovered its proper equilibrium. He was a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, of the Royal, and of the Antiquarian Societies, and was the author of "Experiments and Observations to investigate, by chemical analysis, the Medicinal Properties of the Mineral Waters of Spa and Aix-la-Chapelle," published in 1788, and of the Harveian Oration of 1790.

Dr. Ash died at his residence in Brompton Row, Knightsbridge, on the 18th of June, 1798.

The admirable whole-length portrait here engraved was painted in 1789 for the General Hospital at Birmingham, where it is still preserved.

MRS. MONTAGU.

ELIZABETH ROBINSON was the eldest daughter of Matthew Robinson, Esq., of West Layton, in the county of York, by Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Robert Drake, Esq., of Cambridge, and was sister to Matthew, second Lord Rokeby. She was born at York on the 2nd of October, 1720, and resided in early life at Cambridge, where she had the advantage of being assisted in her studies by Dr. Conyers Middleton, the author of the *Life of Cicero*, who was the second husband of her maternal grandmother. Her extraordinary talents and great beauty were remarkable from her earliest childhood, and made her the object of great admiration in the University. On the 5th of August, 1742, she married Edward Montagu, Esq., M.P., second son of the Honourable Charles Montagu, and grandson of Edward, first Earl of Sandwich, K.G., by whom she had an only son, who died an infant in 1744. Mr. Montagu died in 1776.

Mrs. Montagu was one of the best known members of the chief literary and fashionable circles of her time. She was the originator of the Blue-Stocking Club, and was acknowledged by all as "Queen of the Blues." Concerning these gatherings, Boswell, in his *Life of Johnson*, says, "About this time (1781) it was much the fashion for several ladies to have evening assemblies, where the fair sex might participate in conversation with literary and ingenious men, animated by a desire to please. These societies were denominated *Blue-Stocking Clubs*, the origin of which title being little known, it may be worth while to relate it. One of the most eminent members of those societies, when they first commenced, was Mr. Stillingfleet, whose dress was remarkably grave, and in particular it was observed that he wore blue stockings. Such was the excellence of his conversation, that his absence was felt as so great a loss, that it used to be said, 'We can do nothing without the *blue stockings*,' and thus by degrees the title was established. Miss Hannah More has admirably described a *Blue-Stocking Club* in her '*Bas Bleu*,' a poem in which many of the persons who were most conspicuous there are mentioned." Mrs. Montagu was the authoress of "An Essay on the Writings and Genius of Shakespear, compared with the Greek and French Dramatic Poets," written in reply to the frivolous objections of Voltaire; but the power of her intellect and the vivacity of her genius are best shown in her "Letters," which commence as early as her twelfth year, and are addressed to many of the most eminent among her contemporaries.

Mrs. Montagu died at her house in Portman Square, on the 25th of August, 1800, in the eightieth year of her age. For many years preceding her death the London chimney-sweepers' boys were entertained by her at an annual dinner on May-day.

The original half-length portrait was painted in 1770, and is still at Montagu House, Portman Square, in the possession of Lord Rokeby. It was exhibited at the British Institution in 1823, and at the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867.

WILLIAM PITCAIRNE, M.D.

DR. WILLIAM PITCAIRNE was a physician of considerable eminence in the latter half of the last century. In early life he was tutor to James, sixth Duke of Hamilton, whilst at Oxford, and travelled with him about the year 1742. In April, 1749, at the opening of the Radcliffe Library, he had the degree of M.D. conferred upon him at Oxford, and two or three years afterwards was elected Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, which office he retained until he was appointed Treasurer of the same institution. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, Physician to Christ's Hospital, and for several years President of the Royal College of Physicians.

Dr. Pitcairne died at his residence in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on the 25th of November, 1791, at the age of about eighty. The original picture was painted in 1777, and is in the possession of the Royal College of Physicians.

LA PENSIEROSA.

This unknown portrait of a lady is in the possession of Lord Clermont. It is a very fine picture, and has not previously been engraved.

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WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXXVIII.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

HUGH, FIRST DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, K.G.

HIS GRACE HUGH PERCY, FIRST DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, K.G., was the only son of Langdale Smithson, Esq., by his wife, Philadelphia, daughter of William Reveley, Esq., of Newby Wisk, in the county of York, and grandson of Sir Hugh Smithson, of Stanwick, Bart. He was born about the year 1712, and succeeded to his grandfather's title and estates in 1729. He also inherited the large estates of his relative Hugh Smithson, Esq., of Tottenham, M.P. for the county of Middlesex, which he likewise represented in the House of Commons from 1740 to 1750.

Sir Hugh Smithson married, on the 18th of July, 1740, the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, only surviving child and heiress of Algernon, seventh Duke of Somerset, who succeeded her father as Baroness Percy in her own right, and who was granddaughter of Charles, sixth Duke of Somerset, and his Duchess, the Lady Elizabeth Percy, only daughter and heiress of Joceline Percy, last Earl of Northumberland of that family. Upon the death of his father-in-law, Algernon, Duke of Somerset, on the 7th of February, 1750, he succeeded to the Earldom of Northumberland and Barony of Warkworth, according to the limitations of the patent by which those dignities had been conferred upon him, and thereupon, pursuant to an act of parliament passed in that year, took the name and arms of the illustrious family of Percy. In December, 1752, the Earl of Northumberland was made a Lord of the Bedchamber, and in March, 1753, Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Northumberland. His Lordship was installed a Knight of the Order of the Garter on the 29th of March, 1757. In November, 1762, he was sworn a member of the Privy Council, and became Lord Chamberlain to Queen Charlotte, and in the following month was sworn in as Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Middlesex. On the 22nd of September, 1763, he was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and continued in that office until May 15th, 1764, in which year he was nominated Vice-Admiral of all America.

The Earl of Northumberland was created Earl Percy and Duke of Northumberland by patent dated October 22nd, 1766. In December, 1778, he was appointed Master of the Horse, which office he held until December, 1780. His Grace was also created, January 28th, 1784, Lord Lonsaie, Baron of Alnwick, with remainder to his younger son, the Lord Algernon Percy, afterwards Earl of Beverley.

The Duke of Northumberland died at Sion House, Isleworth, on the 6th of June, 1789, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, and was interred in the family vault in St. Nicholas's Chapel, Westminster Abbey. By the Duchess of Northumberland, who died December 5th, 1776, he had two sons and one daughter. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Hugh, Earl Percy. His Grace was a Trustee of the British Museum, and was eminently distinguished by his love for the fine arts, which he displayed in the magnificence with which he restored to its ancient splendour Alnwick Castle, the great baronial seat of the Earls of Northumberland, and in the taste and elegance with which he improved and fitted up his residences of Sion House and Northumberland House, as well as his paternal seat at Stanwick in Yorkshire.

The original whole-length portrait in the robes of the Order of the Garter is now in the Mansion House at Dublin. It has not before been engraved.

CHARLES, FIRST EARL CAMDEN.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES PRATT, FIRST EARL CAMDEN, and Lord High Chancellor of England, was the third son of the Right Honourable Sir John Pratt, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of the Reverend Hugh Wilson, Canon of Bangor. He was born in the year 1714, and when only ten years old had the misfortune to lose his father. He was soon after sent to Eton, and on account of the reduced circumstances of his family, he was placed upon the foundation. Among his schoolfellows was William Pitt, afterwards Earl of Chatham, with whom he commenced a friendship that lasted until death. In 1731 he was elected to a scholarship at King's College, Cambridge, where he took his degree of B.A. in 1733, and M.A. in 1740. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1738, and chose the Western Circuit, but was for some years without a client. In 1742 he was retained as counsel for the sitting members in the famous Chippenham Election case, which resulted in the defeat of the government, and ended the reign of Sir Robert Walpole. Several years passed away, however, before he again received a brief. He was at length engaged in an important cause as junior to Robert Henley, afterwards Earl of Northington, when the latter feigned illness in order to give his friend an opportunity for displaying his talents. The lead thus devolving upon him, he conducted the case with so much ability and eloquence that he gained the verdict. Retainers immediately flowed in, and in 1752, in a trial for libel, he attracted general notice by his defence of the rights of juries. In 1755 Mr. Pratt was made a King's Counsel, and went over to the Court of Chancery, and when Mr. Pitt succeeded to office in 1757, he was appointed Attorney-General. He then for the first time entered the House of Commons as member for the borough of Downton, which he represented until his elevation to the bench in 1762, but he never distinguished himself in that assembly. Whilst Attorney-General he conducted with great moderation the trial of Lord Ferrers before the House of Lords for murder. Upon the death of Lord Chief Justice Willes, he was made, January 23rd, 1762, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and received the honour of Knighthood. In his new office he had soon to decide upon a most important question—the arrest of John Wilkes for libel. This arrest had been made under a general warrant of Lord Halifax, but the Lord Chief Justice at once granted a writ of *habeas corpus*, and a few days after directed the discharge of Mr. Wilkes. Upon this occasion he was presented with the freedom of the corporations of London, Dublin, Norwich, Exeter, and Bath, and the city of London further honoured him by having his portrait painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds, and placed in the Guildhall. Sir Charles Pratt was raised to the peerage on the 17th of July, 1763, as Baron Camden, and upon the formation of the Earl of Chatham's administration was appointed, July 30th, 1766, Lord High Chancellor. "As an Equity Judge," says Lord Campbell, "Lord Camden fully sustained the reputation he had acquired while presiding in the Court of

"Common Pleas." The most important judgment that he delivered while Chancellor was that in the House of Lords, in the great Douglas cause. Lord Camden resigned the Great Seal on the 16th of January, 1770. On the formation of the second Rockingham administration he accepted, March 27th, 1782, the office of Lord President of the Council, but resigned it in April, 1783. He was re-appointed to the same office December 1st, 1784, and occupied it from that time until his death. During this period he took a leading part in the debates in the House of Lords, especially in those upon the question of the Regency, and upon Mr. Fox's Libel Bill. He was advanced to the dignities of Viscount Bayham and Earl Camden on the 13th of May, 1786.

His Lordship married, about the year 1767, Elizabeth, daughter and at length sole heiress of Nicholas Jefferys, of the Priory in Brecknockshire, by whom, who died December 10th, 1779, he had two sons and four daughters.

Earl Camden died at his house in Hill Street, Berkeley Square, on the 13th of April, 1794, in the eighty-first year of his age, and was interred in the family vault in the parish church of Seal, in Kent. He was succeeded in the peerage by his only surviving son, John Jefferys, Viscount Bayham.

"Lord Camden," writes Lord Campbell, "was a profound jurist, and an enlightened statesman,—his character was stainless in public and in private life,—when raised to elevated station he continued true to the principles which he had early avowed,—when transferred to the House of Peers, he enhanced his fame as an assertor of popular privileges,—when an ex-Chancellor, by a steady co-operation with his former political associates, he conferred greater benefits on his country, and had a still greater share of public admiration and esteem, than while he presided on the woolsack,—when the prejudices of the sovereign and of the people of England produced civil war, his advice would have preserved the integrity of the empire,—when America, by wanton oppression, was for ever lost to us, his efforts mainly contributed to the pacification with the new republic,—and Englishmen, to the latest generations, will honour his name for having secured personal freedom, by putting an end to arbitrary arrests under general warrants, for having established the constitutional rights of juries, and for having placed on an imperishable basis the liberty of the press."

The original painting of this portrait of Lord Camden is in the possession of the Duke of Grafton, and was exhibited in the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867. It has not previously been engraved.

ALEXANDER, VISCOUNT BRIDPORT, K.B.

ADMIRAL THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ALEXANDER HOOD, VISCOUNT BRIDPORT, was the second son of the Reverend Samuel Hood, Vicar of Thorncombe, Devonshire, by Mary, daughter of Richard Hoskins, Esq., of Beaminster, in the county of Dorset, and was younger brother of Admiral Lord Hood. He was born in the year 1727, and at an early age entered the royal navy. In December, 1746, he was made Lieutenant, and in June, 1756, became Post-Captain, and was appointed to the Prince George, ninety guns. He served in the Mediterranean for a short time during 1758, and soon after his return to England was appointed to the Minerva frigate of thirty-two guns. In this vessel he sailed with the fleet under the command of Sir Edward Hawke, and on the 23rd of January, 1761, he gallantly encountered and recaptured the Warwick, a two-decker that had been taken from the English by the French. This brave exploit raised him high in the public estimation. From the end of 1761 to the spring of 1763, he served in the Mediterranean under Admiral Sir Charles Saunders, but did not again leave England till June, 1778, when he sailed with the fleet under Admiral Keppel, and was engaged in the indecisive action of the 27th of July with the French fleet off Ushant. In September, 1780, he was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral of the White, and was in 1782 appointed to the command of the second division of the centre squadron of the fleet, sent under the command of Lord Howe to relieve Gibraltar. Rear-Admiral Hood was in 1784 returned to Parliament for the borough of Bridgewater, and represented this place until 1790, from which year to 1796, he sat for the borough of Buckingham. He became a Vice-Admiral of the White in 1787, and in May, 1788, was invested with the Order of the Bath. In 1793 he hoisted his flag on board the Royal George as second in command under Earl Howe in the western squadron, and displayed great skill and intrepidity in the renowned action of the 1st of June, 1794. He was rewarded for his services on this occasion with the gold chain and medal, and on August 12th, 1794, with an Irish peerage, as Baron Bridport, with special remainders. He still further distinguished himself in the glorious victory that he gained on the 23rd of June, 1795, over the French fleet off L'Orient, in which with an inferior force he captured three ships of the line. He attained the rank of Admiral of the Blue in April, 1794, and succeeded Earl Howe as Vice-Admiral of Great Britain in March, 1798. His Lordship was created a peer of Great Britain on the 13th of June, 1796, by the title of Baron Bridport, and on June 18th, 1800, was advanced to the title of Viscount Bridport.

Lord Bridport married, first, Mary, daughter of the Reverend Richard West, D.D., Prebendary of Durham, who died on the 12th of September, 1766. He married, secondly, June 26th, 1788, Mary Sophia, only surviving daughter and heiress of Thomas Bray, Esq., of Edmonton, but had no children by either marriage. Lady Bridport died on the 18th of February, 1831.

Lord Bridport died at Bath on the 3rd of May, 1814, in the eighty-seventh year of his age, when his English honours became extinct, while the Irish barony devolved, according to the limitation of the patent, upon his great-nephew, the Honourable Samuel Hood, M.P., second son of Henry, second Lord Hood.

The original painting is in the gallery at Greenwich Hospital, and was exhibited in the International Exhibition of 1862.

MADemoisELLE BACCELLI.

MADemoisELLE BACCELLI was for many years the principal danseuse at the London Opera House. She lived several years with John Frederick, third Duke of Dorset, by whom she had a son, who entered the royal navy, and died about two years before his mother.

Horace Walpole, in a letter to Hannah More, relates of her that in 1778 she danced at the Opera at Paris, where the Duke of Dorset had lately been Ambassador, wearing a blue bandeau on her forehead, inscribed, "Honi soit qui mal y pense!"

Mademoiselle Baccelli died in Sackville Street, Piccadilly, on the 7th of May, 1801. She was much respected for her benevolence.

The original picture was painted in the year 1782, and is now in the collection of the Countess Delawarr at Knowle.

LA CONTESSA DELLA RENA.

This lady was an Italian, whom the Earl of Pembroke brought home with him from Florence in 1767, but who is said by Horace Walpole to have been even then decidedly *passée*. She shortly afterwards became the mistress of William, Earl of March, afterwards fourth Duke of Queensberry.

The original painting is in the possession of William Angerstein, Esq., of the Woodlands, Blackheath, but has never before been engraved.

WORKS OF SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES BY ROBERT EDMUND GRAVES, B.A.,
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART XXXIX.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

ISABELLA ANNE, MARCHIONESS OF HERTFORD.

THE HONOURABLE ISABELLA ANNE INGRAM-SHEPHERD was the eldest daughter and co-heiress of Charles, ninth and last Viscount Irvine, by his wife, Miss Shepherd, a lady who inherited large estates, to which Lady Hertford succeeded in 1807 as tenant for life.

She was born in 1759, and married, May 19th, 1776, as his second wife, Francis, Viscount Beauchamp, and subsequently Earl of Yarmouth, eldest son of Francis, first Marquess of Hertford, K.G., who succeeded to his father's peerage on the 14th of June, 1794. Lord Hertford assumed by royal license the additional surname and arms of Ingram upon the decease of the Viscountess Irvine in November, 1807, and died June 17th, 1822, leaving issue by her Ladyship an only son who succeeded to his titles and estates.

The Marchioness of Hertford died at Hertford House, Manchester Square, on the 12th of April, 1834, and was buried at Ragley in Warwickshire.

The original whole-length portrait was painted in 1777, and is in the possession of Hugo Charles Meynell-Ingram, Esq., at Temple Newsam, Yorkshire. It was exhibited at the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867, but has never before been engraved. The Marchioness of Hertford again sat to Sir Joshua Reynolds in July, 1789, and Malone says that it was while painting on this last portrait that the sight of his left eye became so much obscured that he was obliged to lay down the brush that he scarcely ever again resumed.

THE HARCOURT FAMILY.

This picture contains the half-length portraits of George Simon, second Earl Harcourt, of his wife, Elizabeth, Countess Harcourt, and of his only brother, General the Honourable William Harcourt, afterwards third and last Earl Harcourt.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE SIMON HARCOURT, SECOND EARL HARCOURT, was the elder son of Simon, first Earl Harcourt, by Rebecca, only daughter and heiress of Charles Le Bas, Esq., of Pipewell Abbey, in the county of Northampton. He was born on the 1st of August, 1736, and at the general election of 1781 was returned to parliament as one of the members for the borough of St. Alban's, which he represented until the dissolution of 1786. He succeeded to the peerage upon the accidental death of his father on the 16th of September, 1777. The embassy to Spain was offered to him during the Marquess of Lansdowne's administration, but his love of retirement led him to decline the honour. He however accepted, in 1790, the office of Master of the Horse to the Queen, which he retained until his decease. His character was rendered somewhat eccentric by the great preference that he showed for French manners and fashions, yet he possessed a highly cultivated mind, as well as much taste for the Fine Arts. A series of four etchings of the ruins at Stanton Harcourt, executed by him, was published by the Society of Antiquaries. His Lordship was also the author of "An Account of the Church and Remains of the Manor House of Stanton Harcourt, in the county of Oxford," printed privately in 1808.

Earl Harcourt married, September 26th, 1765, the Honourable Elizabeth Vernon, eldest daughter by his third wife of George, first Lord Vernon, but died, without issue, at his residence in Cavendish Square on the 20th of April, 1809, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was buried at Stanton Harcourt, and was succeeded by his brother, General the Honourable William Harcourt.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ELIZABETH HARCOURT, COUNTESS HARCOURT, was born on the 21st of January, 1746. She was the eldest daughter of George, first Lord Vernon, by his third wife, the Honourable Martha Harcourt, third daughter of Simon, first Viscount Harcourt, Lord High Chancellor of England. She married, September 26th, 1765, the above-mentioned George Simon, second Earl Harcourt, but had no issue.

Lady Harcourt died at her residence in Portman Square on the 25th of January, 1826, at the age of eighty, and was interred in the family vault in Stanton Harcourt Church, Oxfordshire.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM, THIRD EARL HARCOURT, G.C.B., was the younger son of Simon, first Earl Harcourt, and was born on the 20th of March, 1743. He entered the army in 1759, and as a reward for his distinguished services during the American War was appointed Colonel of the 16th Light Dragoons in 1779. He became a Major-General in November, 1782, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in October, 1793, and to that of General in January, 1798. He commanded the cavalry in the expedition to the continent in 1793 and 1794, and on the foundation of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, in 1799, he was nominated the first Governor. He held that post for nine years, when he was appointed Governor of Portsmouth. This office he exchanged in 1827 for the Governorship of Plymouth. General Harcourt succeeded to the peerage, as also to the office of Master of the Horse to the Queen, upon the death of his brother George Simon, second Earl Harcourt, on the 20th of April, 1809. He was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, May 27th, 1820, and a Field-Marshal, July 19th, 1821.

His Lordship married, September 3rd, 1778, Mary, eldest daughter of the Reverend William Danby, D.D., of Farnley, in the county of York, and widow of Thomas Lockhart, Esq., of Craig House, but had no children.

Earl Harcourt died at his seat, St. Leonard's Hill, near Windsor, on the 18th of June, 1830, at the age of eighty-seven, when all his titles became extinct. He was buried in Stanton Harcourt Church, Oxfordshire.

The original painting is now in the possession of the Reverend William Vernon Harcourt, M.A., Prebendary of York, and was exhibited at the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867. It has not previously been engraved.

HENRY, FIRST LORD HOLLAND.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY FOX, FIRST BARON HOLLAND, was the younger son of Sir Stephen Fox, M.P., one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, by his second wife, Christian, daughter of the Reverend Charles Hope, of Nascby, in the county of Lincoln. Born in the year 1705, he was educated at Eton College and at Christ Church, Oxford. In 1735 he was elected member of parliament for Hindon, which borough he represented until 1741. He was then returned for Windsor, and sat for that place until 1761. In 1762 he was returned for Dunwich, and represented that borough until his elevation to the peerage in 1763. On entering the House of Commons he attached himself to the party of Sir Robert Walpole, who in June, 1737, appointed him Surveyor-General of the Board of Works. Upon the formation of the Pelham administration in August, 1743, he was nominated one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. This office he held until June, 1746, and in the next month he was appointed Secretary at War and sworn in as a member of the Privy Council. The death of Mr. Pelham, March 6th, 1754, having necessitated some changes in the cabinet, Mr. Fox became in November, 1755, one of the Secretaries of State, and as Leader of the House of Commons guided that assembly with much tact and ability. He resigned the Secretaryship of State in December, 1756, to his great rival and former schoolfellow, Mr. Pitt, afterwards Earl of Chatham, and in 1757 was appointed to the lucrative office of Paymaster-General of the Forces, which he retained until 1765. During his tenure of this office he accumulated so much wealth that he was loudly accused of appropriating the public money, and indeed his executor was compelled to reimburse the large sum of £200,000. He also obtained the office of Clerk of the Pells in Ireland for his own life and those of two of his sons. Mr. Fox was created a peer, April 16th, 1763, by the title of Baron Holland of Foxley, and shortly after that time retired from public life. He afterwards occupied himself in building a fantastic villa at Kingsgate near Margate, which suggested the severely satirical verses of the poet Gray. Lord Holland was distinguished by a refined and classical taste, and was moreover the author of some fugitive poems.

His Lordship greatly strengthened his political influence by a runaway marriage, May 2nd, 1744, with the Lady Georgina Carolina Lennox, eldest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond and Lennox, K.G., for whom he obtained, May 6th, 1762, a peerage in her own right as Baroness Holland of Holland. Four sons were the children of this union, the eldest of whom became second Lord Holland, and the third was the eminent statesman Charles James Fox.

Lord Holland died at Holland House on the 1st of July, 1774, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and was buried at Farley. Lady Holland survived her husband only until the 24th of the same month.

The original portrait, painted in 1764, is in the possession of Lady Holland at Holland House, and was exhibited at the British Institution in 1820.

FIELD-MARSHAL THE HONOURABLE HENRY SEYMOUR-CONWAY.

THE HONOURABLE HENRY SEYMOUR-CONWAY, the intimate friend and correspondent of Horace Walpole, was the second son of Francis, first Lord Conway, by his third wife, Charlotte, one of the two daughters of John Shorter, Esq., of Bybrook, in the county of Kent.

He was born in the year 1720, and at an early age entered the army. In 1741 he was elected to represent the county of Antrim in the Irish House of Commons, and in the same year was returned to the parliament of Great Britain for the borough of Higham Ferrers. That seat he exchanged in 1747 for Penryn, and this again in 1754 for St. Maw's. He sat for the borough of Thetford from 1762 to 1774, and for Bury St. Edmund's from 1775 until 1784. In January, 1756, he was promoted to the rank of Major-General, and in March, 1759, to that of Lieutenant-General. He served with distinction in Germany during the Seven Years' War, and in 1761, during the absence of the Marquess of Granby, he commanded the British troops under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick. He was also for several years one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to George II. and George III., but resigned under pressure both that office and his military commands in 1764, in consequence of having voted against the government on the important question of the legality of general warrants. He became a Privy Councillor and Secretary of State for the Northern Department in July, 1765, but resigned the latter office in January, 1768. In May, 1772, he was promoted to the rank of General, and in October following was made Governor of Jersey. General Conway was Commander-in-Chief from March, 1782, to December, 1792, and was created a Field-Marshal in October, 1793. He was the author of some political pamphlets, "False Appearances: a comedy altered from the French," and also of some poems.

He married, December 19th, 1747, Caroline, only daughter of John, fourth Duke of Argyll, K.T., and widow of Charles, third Earl of Ailesbury and Elgin, by whom he had an only daughter, Anne, afterwards the Honourable Mrs. Damer, well-known for her talent in sculpture.

Field-Marshal Conway died at his seat, Park Place near Henley, on the 9th of July, 1795, aged seventy-five.

The original painting, which has not before been engraved, is in the possession of William Wells, Esq., of Redleaf.

MISS NELLY O'BRIEN.

NELLY O'BRIEN, the *chère amie* of Lord Bolingbroke and of many others among the nobility, was the rival of Kitty Fisher, and appears to have been as frequent a sitter to Sir Joshua Reynolds as was the latter. Indeed, this frail beauty owes her celebrity more to the charming portraits of her by Sir Joshua than to her own evanescent fame. But little is known of her history. She had a son born in 1764, and from an allusion in a letter from Mr. Whitehead to Lord Harcourt, it appears that the father was a member of a noble family, and that there were doubts whether or not he had been secretly married to her. Sir Charles Bunbury was one of the sponsors at the christening of the child, who was named Alfred.

Nelly O'Brien died in Park Street, Grosvenor Square, in 1765. The best portrait of her is the exquisite half-length in the collection of the Marquess of Hertford.

The original of the present engraving is in the possession of Wynn Ellis, Esq., of Cadogan Place. It was exhibited in the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867, and at the National Exhibition of Works of Art at Leeds in 1868, but has never before been engraved.

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PART XL.

CONTAINING FIVE PLATES.

WILLIAM HENRY CAVENDISH, FOURTH DUKE OF PORTLAND.

HIS GRACE WILLIAM HENRY CAVENDISH CAVENDISH-SCOTT-BENTINCK, FOURTH DUKE OF PORTLAND, eldest son of William Henry, third Duke of Portland, K.G., by the Lady Dorothy Cavendish, only daughter of William, fourth Duke of Devonshire, K.G., was born in London on the 24th of June, 1768. He was educated at Westminster School and at Christ Church College, Oxford. In December, 1790, he entered Parliament as member for the borough of Petersfield, but having in April, 1791, accepted the Stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds, he was returned for the county of Buckingham, and retained that seat until his accession to the peerage. Whilst a member of the House of Commons he gave his support to Mr. Pitt, but at a later period of his life his connection with Mr. Canning drew him gradually over to the party of which that eminent statesman was the chief.

His Grace, then Marquess of Titchfield, married on the 4th of August, 1795, Henrietta, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Major-General John Scott, of Balcomie, in the county of Fife, and assumed by royal licence the additional surname and arms of Scott. He was appointed in the same year Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Middlesex, and held that office until 1842. In March, 1807, he was nominated one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in his father's second administration, but resigned in the following September. He succeeded to the Dukedom upon the decease of his father on the 30th of October, 1809. In April, 1827, he accepted the office of Lord Privy Seal in the ministry of his brother-in-law, Mr. Canning, on which occasion he was sworn a Lord of the Privy Council. After Mr. Canning's death on the 8th of August in this year, he became Lord President of the Council during the brief administration of Lord Goderich, which lasted only until January, 1828. He was also a Family Trustee of the British Museum.

The Duke of Portland died at Welbeck Abbey, Nottinghamshire, on the 27th of March, 1854, in the eighty-ninth year of his age, and was buried in the chancel of Bolsover Church, Derbyshire. He was succeeded in his honours and estates by his second son, William John, Marquess of Titchfield, now Duke of Portland, his eldest son, William Henry, Marquess of Titchfield, having died before his father, on the 5th of March, 1824, in the twenty-eighth year of his age. By the Duchess of Portland, who died April 28th, 1844, he had issue two other sons, the late Lord George Bentinck and Lord Henry Bentinck, and five daughters. His youngest son, Lord Henry William Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck, is the heir presumptive to the Dukedom.

The original picture is in the possession of the Duke of Portland, and was exhibited in the Art Treasures Exhibition at Manchester in 1857.

MARY THERESA, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER, AND DAUGHTERS.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE MARY THERESA FOX-STRANGWAYS, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER, was the daughter of Standish Grady, Esq., of Cappercullen, in the county of Limerick. She married, August 20th, 1772, as his first wife, Henry Thomas, Lord Stavordale, eldest son of Stephen, first Earl of Ilchester, who succeeded to the peerage upon the death of his father on the 29th of September, 1776. By this marriage she had issue two sons and six daughters. The eldest son died in infancy, the second became third Earl of Ilchester.

Lady Ilchester died at the family seat, Redlynch, near Bruton, Somersetshire, on the 14th of June, 1790.

LADY ELIZABETH THERESA FOX-STRANGWAYS, the eldest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Ilchester, was born on the 16th of November, 1773. She married, first, April 17th, 1796, William Davenport Talbot, Esq., of Lacock Abbey, Wiltshire, who died on the 30th of July, 1800, leaving issue an only son, William Henry Fox Talbot, Esq. Lady Elizabeth Talbot married secondly, April 24th, 1804, Captain Charles Feilding, R.N., who became a Rear-Admiral, and died September 2nd, 1837, leaving issue two daughters, the elder of whom is the Dowager Countess of Mount-Edgcumbe.

Lady Elizabeth Feilding died at her residence in Sackville Street, Piccadilly, March 5th, 1846, in the seventy-third year of her age.

LADY MARY LUCY FOX-STRANGWAYS, second daughter of the Earl and Countess of Ilchester, was born on the 11th of February, 1776. She married, first, February 1st, 1794, Thomas Mansel Talbot, Esq., of Margam Park, Glamorganshire, who died May 10th, 1813, leaving issue one son, Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot, Esq., M.P., the present Lord-Lieutenant of Glamorganshire, and several daughters. Lady Mary Talbot married secondly, April 28th, 1815, Captain Sir Christopher Cole, R.N., K.C.B., who died August 24th, 1836.

Lady Mary Cole died at Penrice Castle, Glamorganshire, on the 3rd of February, 1855, at the age of seventy-nine. The loss of this amiable and accomplished lady was much regretted throughout the vale of Gower.

The original picture is in the collection of the Marquess of Lansdowne, and was exhibited in the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867. It was engraved by Sir John Smith.

MRS. DRURY.

MISS CATHERINE ANGELO, the daughter of Dominick Angelo, Esq., was born about the year 1741. She married the Reverend Mark Drury, M.A., Under-Master of Harrow School, and died at Harrow on the 28th. of November, 1825.

This portrait of Miss Angelo was painted in 1760, when she was nineteen years of age. It is in the possession of her eldest daughter, Mrs. Edward Harnage, of The Grange, Torquay, and has never before been engraved.

MISS KITTY FISHER.

CATHERINE MARIA FISHER, or FISHER, as more correctly written by Sir Joshua Reynolds, was the daughter of a German stavi-maker, and in one of the satires upon her is said to have herself been a milliner. She was one of the most celebrated courtizans of her time, and was a formidable rival of Nelly O'Brien. Both were often painted by Sir Joshua. Indeed, their names occur in his diaries so many times as sitters, that it has been conjectured that they must frequently have sat to him as models for some of his fancy subjects. Kitty Fisher sat to him first in April, 1760, and for the last time in 1767, after her marriage. Sir Joshua probably made her acquaintance when she was living under the protection of his friend Captain Keppel. She was then about eighteen years of age. Her great beauty and fascinating manners soon attracted a crowd of admirers, among whom were Lord Ligonier and many others of the nobility. This celebrity drew down upon her numerous satires, such as "Kitty's Stream: or, the Noblemen turned Fishermen," and "Horse and away to St. James's Park, or, a Trip for the Noontide Air. Who rides fastest, Miss Kitty Fisher, or her gay Gallant." Like her frail sisters of the present day, she was one of the noted equestrians of the parks, and to this accomplishment she added a brilliant store of wit and anecdote, and moreover spoke French with great fluency.

In 1759 appeared a work in two small volumes, printed at London, professing to be the "Juvenile Adventures of Miss Kitty Fisher," but indignantly repudiated by her in the following advertisement inserted in the "Public Advertiser" for March 27th of that year.

"To err, is a blemish intailed upon mortality, and indiscretions seldom or never escape from censure; the more heavy, as the character is more remarkable; and doubled, nay trebled by the world, if the progress of that character is marked by success; then malice shoots against it all her stings, the snakes of envy are let loose; to the humane and generous heart then must the injured appeal, and certain relief will be found in impartial honour. Miss Fisher is forced to sue to that jurisdiction to protect her from the baseness of little scribblers and scurvy malevolence; she has been abused in public papers, exposed in print-shops, and to wind up the whole, some wretches mean, ignorant, and venal, would impose upon the public, by daring to pretend to publish her Memoirs. She hopes to prevent the success of their endeavours, by thus publicly declaring that nothing of that sort has the slightest foundation in truth. C. FISHER."

Kitty Fisher married, November 9th, 1766, as his second wife, John Norris, Esq., of Hemsted Manor, in the parish of Benenden, Kent, who was M.P. for Rye from 1762 to 1774. She was greatly beloved by the village poor, and had she not been prematurely cut off by small-pox, would by her good sense and prudence have soon retrieved the shattered fortune of her husband, over whom she exerted a most beneficial influence.

Mrs. Norris died at Hemsted Manor on the 10th of March, 1767, at about twenty-six years of age, and was buried in the family vault in the chancel of Benenden Church.

The original painting of this portrait was in the possession of the late Hugh Andrew Johnstone Munro, of Novar, Esq., and is now in that of his nephew Henry Butler-Johnstone, Esq. There are replicas of it in the possession of Lord Crewe and of Mr. Lenox, of New York.

MRS. GWATKIN.

MISS THEOPHILA PALMER was the second daughter of John Palmer, Esq., of Torrington, in the county of Devon, by Mary, daughter of the Reverend Samuel Reynolds, Master of Plympton Grammar School, and sister of Sir Joshua Reynolds.

"Offie" Palmer, the niece of Sir Joshua, and favourite of Dr. Johnson and Edmund Burke, was born in the year 1766. In 1770 she came to London with her uncle, and together with her eldest sister Mary, afterwards Marchioness of Thomond, resided with him, except one or two intervals of a few months, until her marriage with Robert Lovell Gwatkin, Esq., of Plymouth, in January, 1781. During this time "Offie" sat to him for a great many of his fancy subjects, more particularly for those in which girlish archness is the dominant expression. Sir Joshua painted her in 1768 as a "Girl with a muff," now in the collection of the Marquess of Lansdowne, in 1771, as a "Girl reading," absorbed in the perusal of "Clarissa," in the possession of J. Reynolds Gwatkin, Esq., and again in 1773, as a "Strawberry Girl," now one of the gems of the magnificent collection of the Marquess of Hertford. At his decease Sir Joshua Reynolds left to his favourite niece a bequest of £10,000. She was an excellent artist, and copied several of her uncle's pictures with great success.

Mrs. Gwatkin died at the residence of her son-in-law, the Reverend Edward Beauchamp St. John, Ideford Rectory, Devonshire, on the 5th of July, 1848, at the age of ninety-one.

This portrait of Mrs. Gwatkin was painted in November, 1781, together with one of her husband, as a present from the artist to her on the occasion of her marriage. It is still in the possession of her grandson, Joshua Reynolds Gwatkin, Esq., of Semington, near Trowbridge. It was exhibited in the National Portrait Exhibition of 1867, but has never before been engraved.

PRINTS. 1*l.* 1*s.*

PROOFS. 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

ARTIST'S PROOFS. 2*l.* 2*s.*

LONDON: HENRY GRAVES & COMPANY, 6, PALL MALL,

1868.

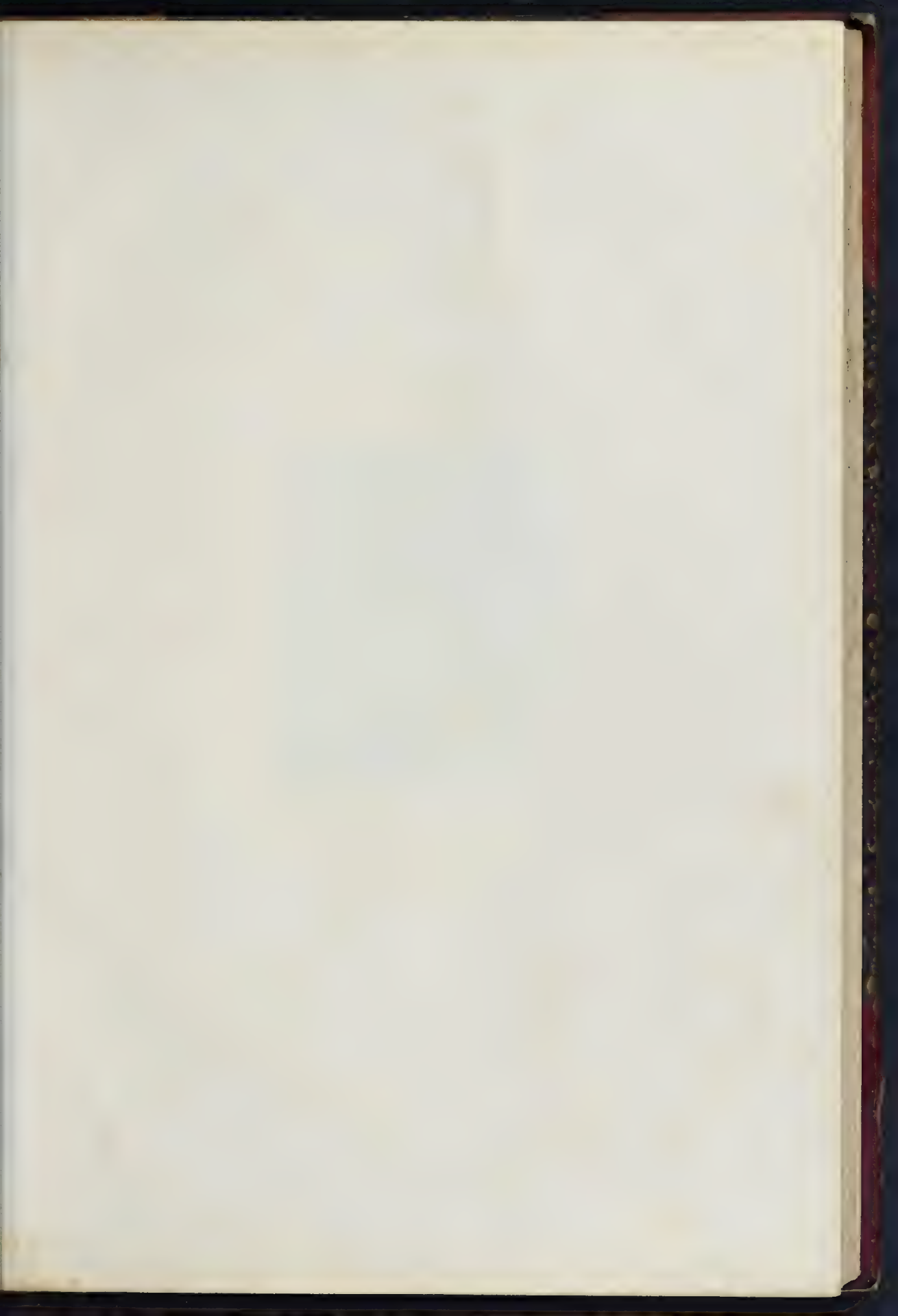
VOLUME I.

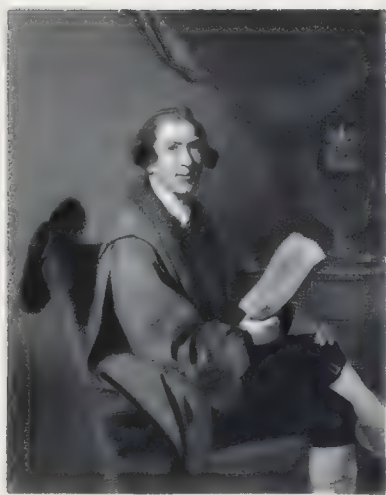
PLATE.

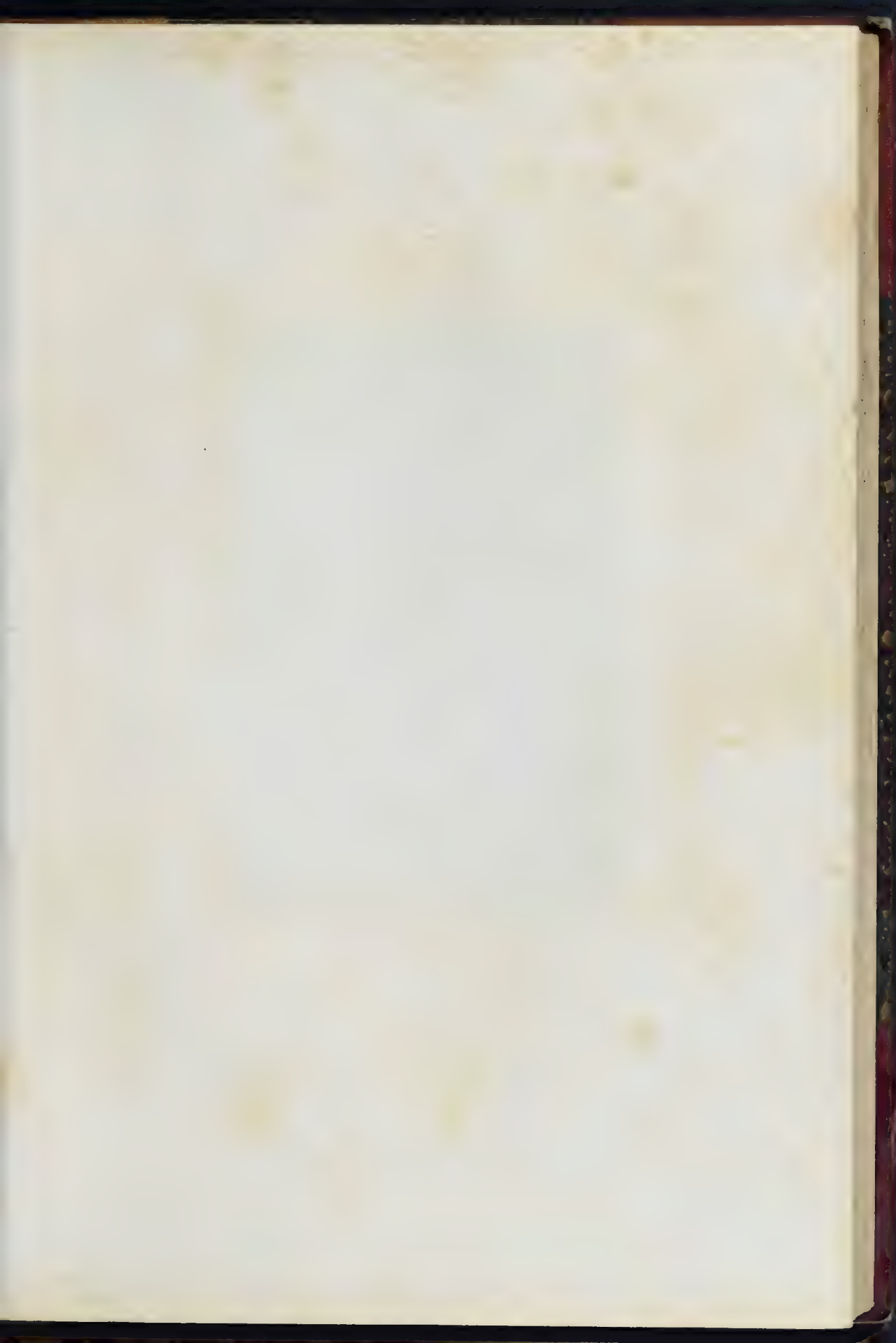
1. REYNOLDS, SIR JOSHUA, P.R.A. (SEATED).
2. GEORGE III.
3. QUEEN CHARLOTTE (FULL-LENGTH).
4. QUEEN CHARLOTTE (HALF-LENGTH).
5. EDWARD AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF YORK.
6. GEORGE IV. WHEN PRINCE OF WALES.
7. WILLIAM FREDERICK, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER.
8. ANCASTER, PEREGRINE, THIRD DUKE OF.
9. ANCASTER, MARY, DUCHESS OF.
10. ANGERSTEIN, JOHN JULIUS.
11. ANGERSTEIN, MRS., AND DAUGHTER.
12. ANGERSTEIN CHILDREN.
13. ANSON, ADMIRAL LORD.
14. ASH, JOHN, M.D.
15. ASHBURTON, JOHN, LORD; WILLIAM, MARQUESS OF LANSHAWNE, AND COLONEL BARRÉ.
16. BACCCELLI, MADEMOISELLE.
17. BARRINGTON, WILLIAM, SECOND VISCOUNT.
18. BARWELL, RICHARD, AND SON.
19. BEATTIE, JAMES, LL.D.
20. BEAUCLERK, LADY DIANA.
21. BECKFORD, WILLIAM.
22. BECKFORD, THE HONOURABLE MRS. PETER.
23. BEDFORD FAMILY.
24. BLIGH, CAPTAIN.
25. BOONE, MRS., AND CHILD.
26. BOOTHBY, SIR WILLIAM, BART.
27. BOOTHBY, MISS PENELOPE.
28. BOWYER, ADMIRAL SIR GEORGE, BART.
29. BRADDYLL, WILSON GALE.
30. BRADDYLL, MRS.
31. BRIDPORT, ALEXANDER, VISCOUNT.
32. BULLER, MRS. *C. Lady Buller*
33. BURLINGTON, ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF.

PLATE.

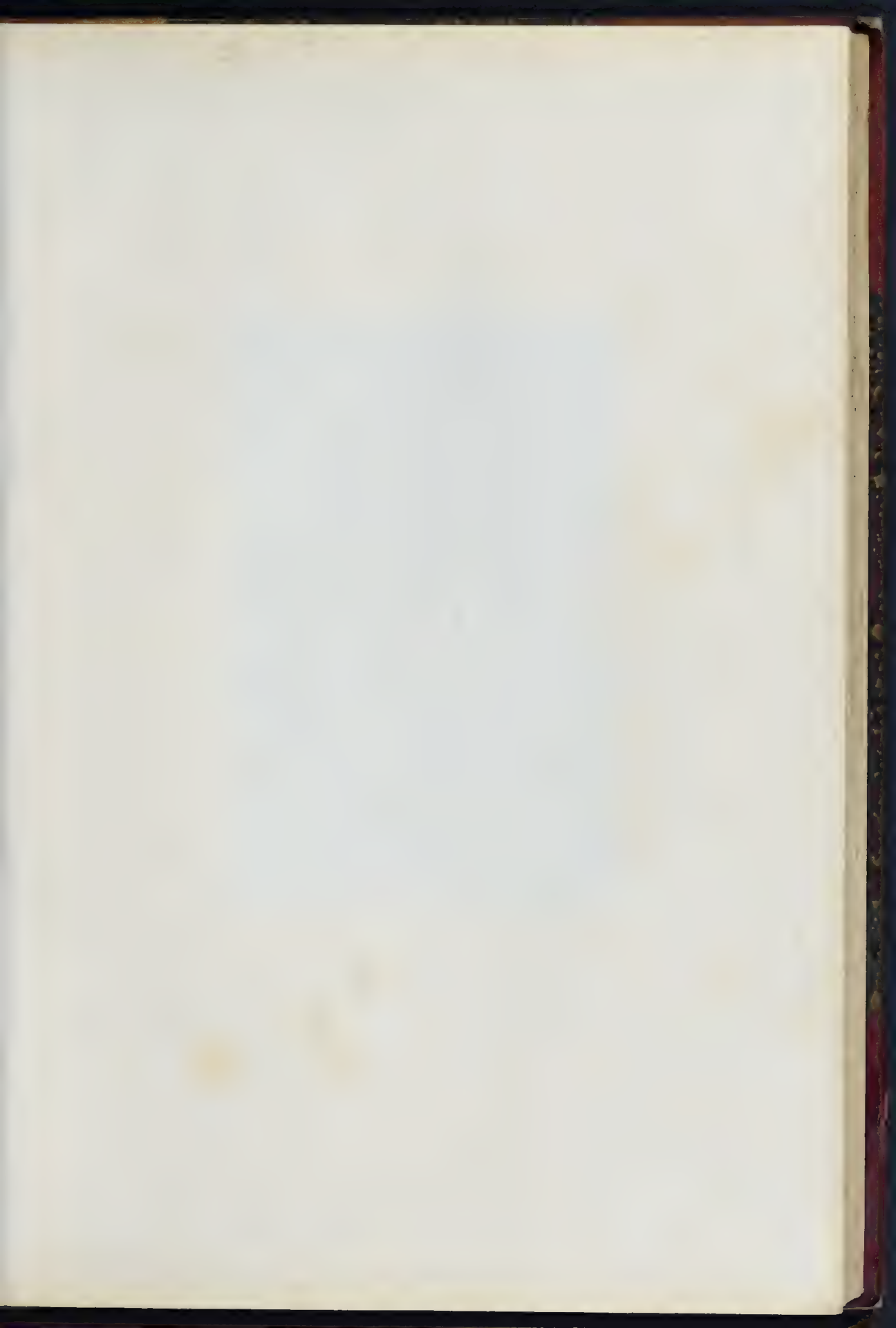
34. CADOGAN, CHARLES, FIRST EARL.
35. CADOGAN, THE HONOURABLE MRS.
36. CAMDEN, CHARLES, FIRST EARL.
37. CAMDEN, FRANCES, MARCHIONESS.
38. CARLISLE, FREDERICK, FIFTH EARL OF (WHEN YOUNG).
39. CARLISLE, FREDERICK, FIFTH EARL OF (FULL-LENGTH).
40. CARLISLE, FREDERICK, FIFTH EARL OF, AND GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN.
41. CARYSFORT, JOHN JOSHUA, EARL OF, AND SISTER.
42. CAVENDISH, COLONEL WILLIAM.
43. CHAMBERS, SIR ROBERT.
44. CHAMBERS, SIR WILLIAM, B.A.
45. CONWAY, FIELD-MARSHAL THE HON. H. SEYMOUR.
46. CRAWFORD, GIBBS.
47. CREMORNE, THOMAS, VISCOUNT.
48. CREWE, FRANCES ANNE, LADY, AND BROTHER.
49. CROOKE, JOHN CROSSE.
50. CROOK, MRS.
51. DARTMOUTH, WILLIAM, SECOND EARL OF.
52. DAVERS, SIR CHARLES, BART.
53. DELAVAL, SIR FRANCIS BLAKE.
54. DELAVAL, CAPTAIN.
55. DELAVAL, MISS (MRS. ASTLEY).
56. DERBY, ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF.
57. DESENFANS, MRS.
58. DEVONSHIRE, WILLIAM, FIFTH DUKE OF.
59. DILTTANTI SOCIETY, No. 1.
60. DILTTANTI SOCIETY, No. 2.
61. DONOUGHMORE, CHRISTIANA, BARONESS.
62. DROGHEDA, CHARLES, FIRST MARQUESS OF.
63. DRURY, MRS. (Miss Angelo).
64. DUNCAN, ADMIRAL VISCOUNT.
65. DUNDAS, CHARLOTTE, LADY.
66. DYSART, CHARLOTTE, COUNTESS OF.



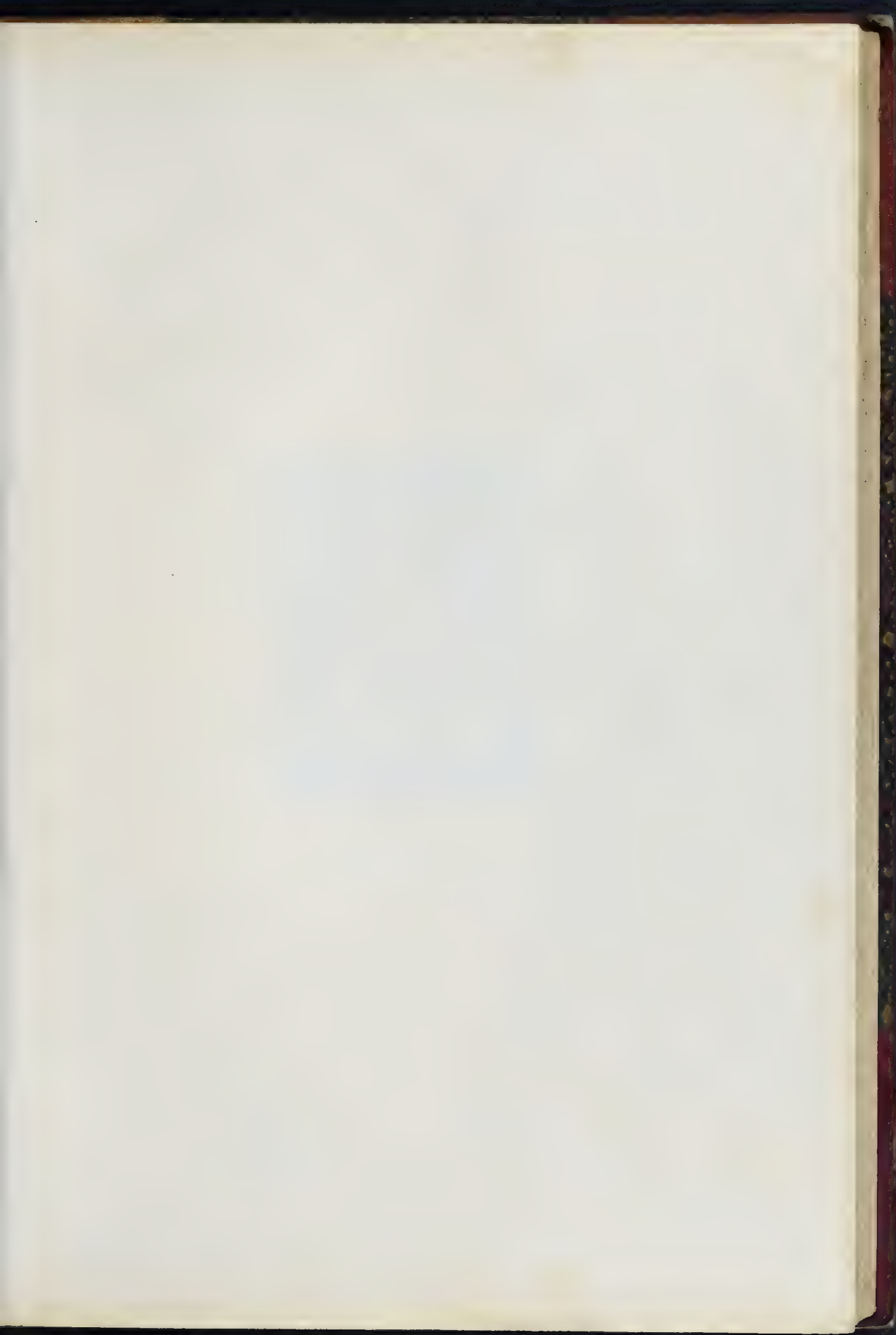




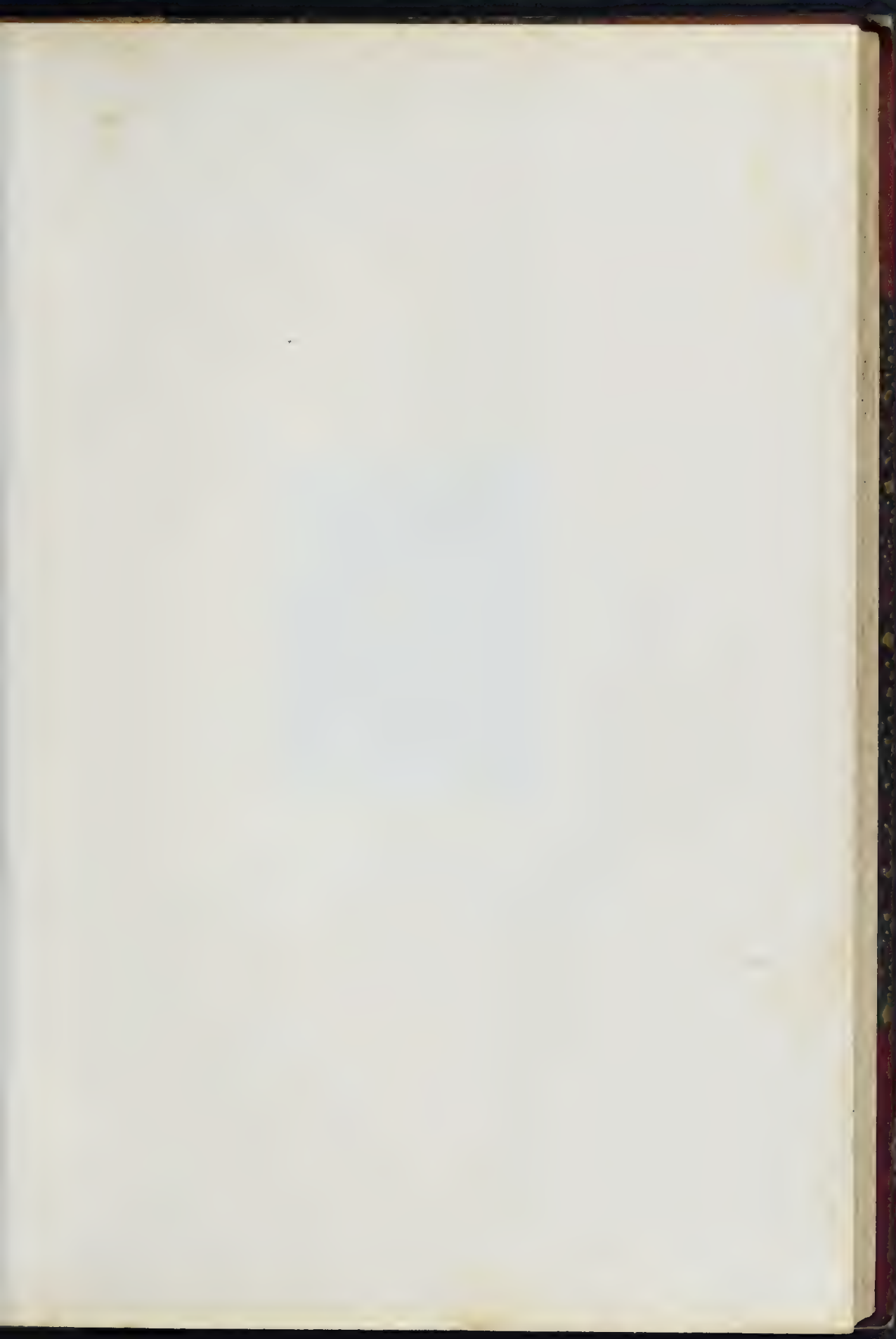




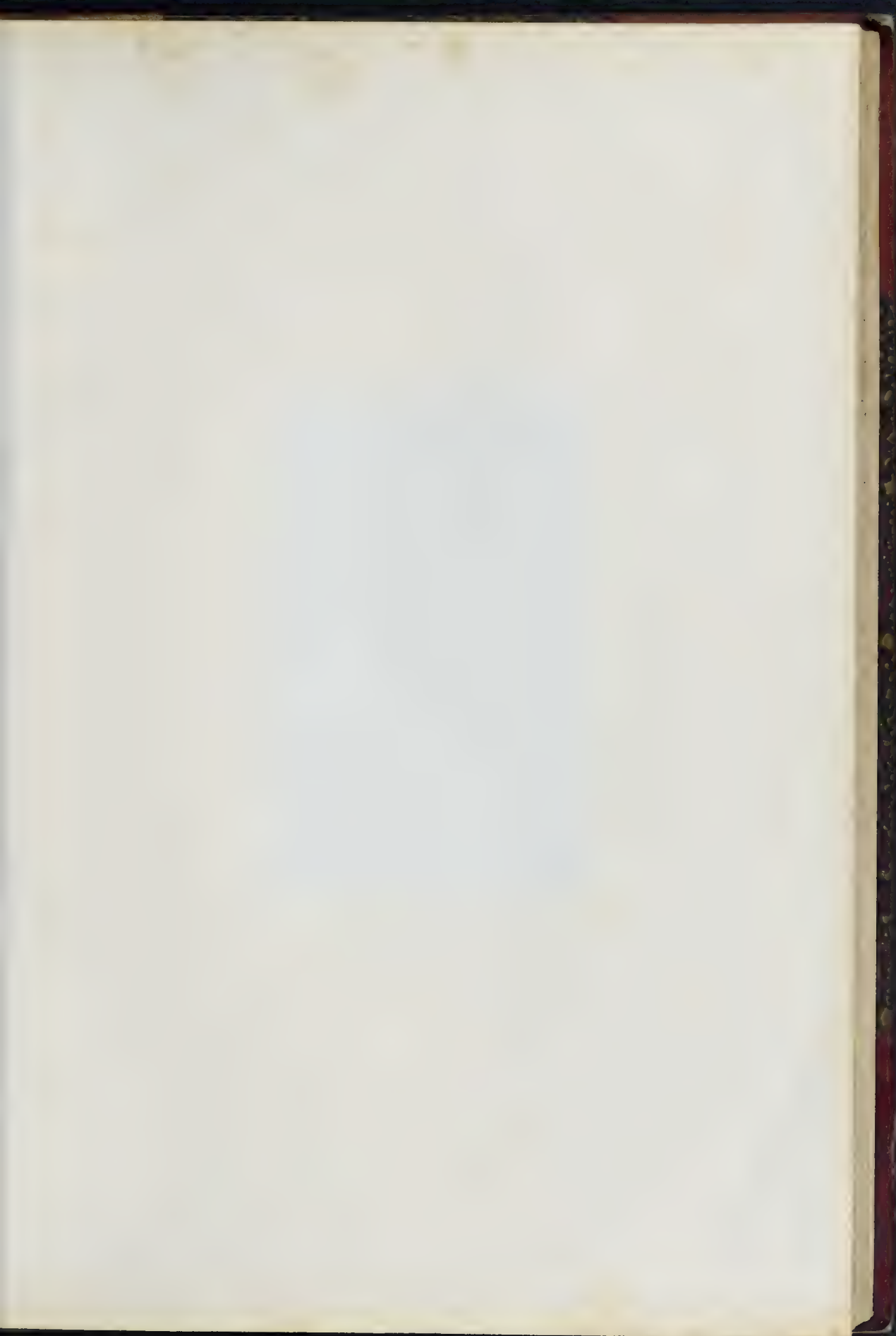




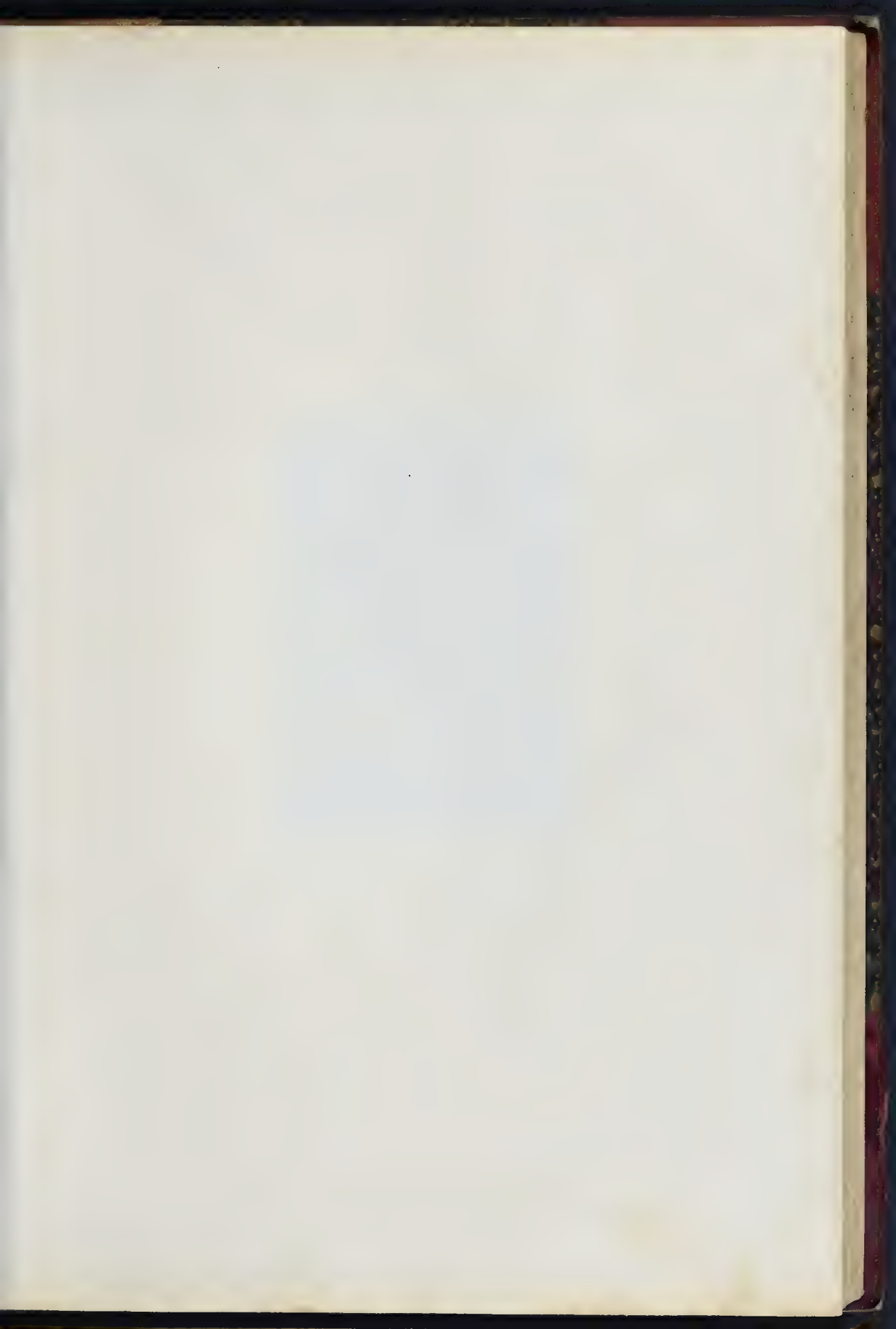




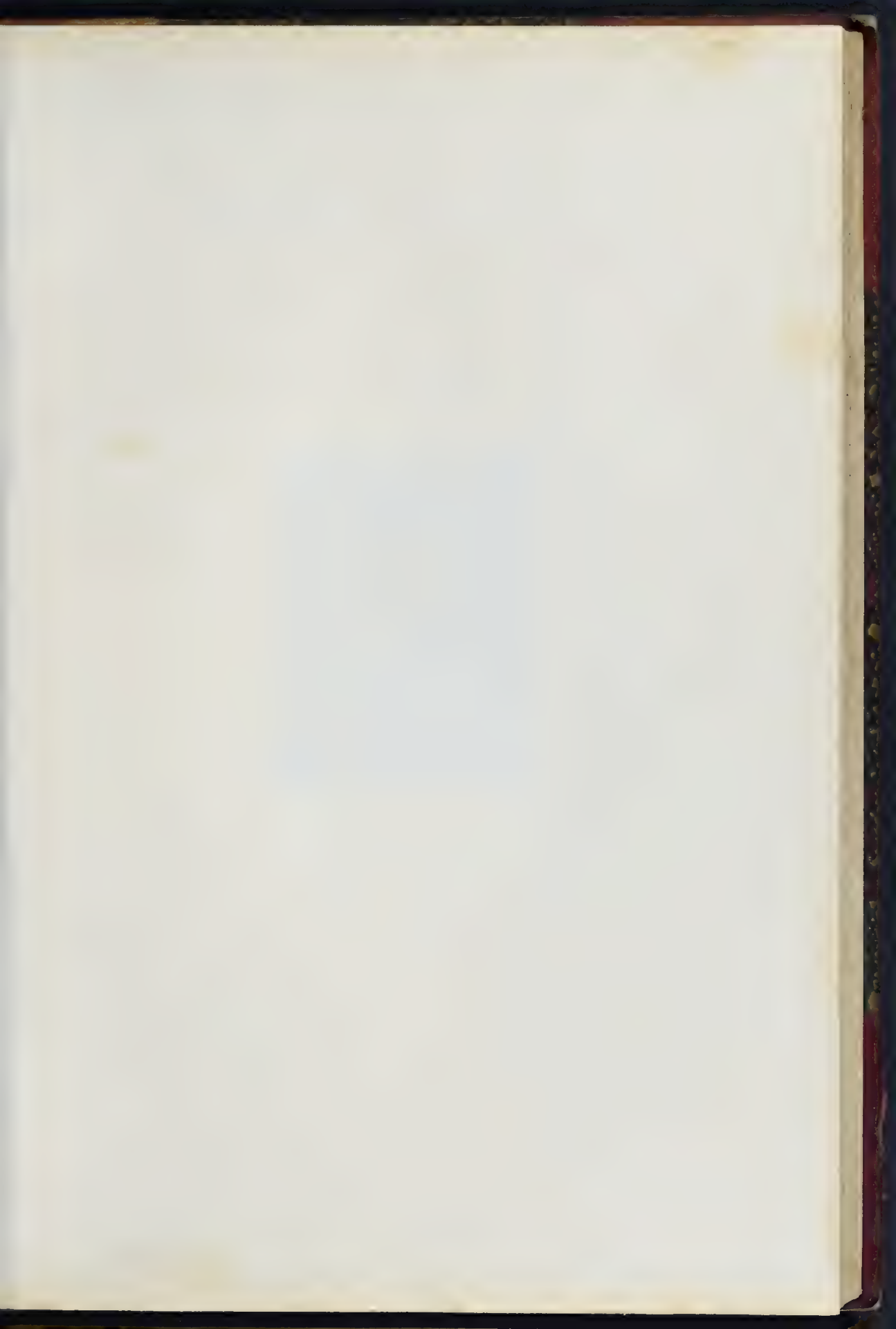


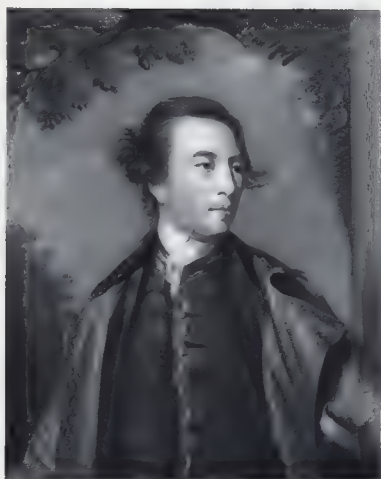






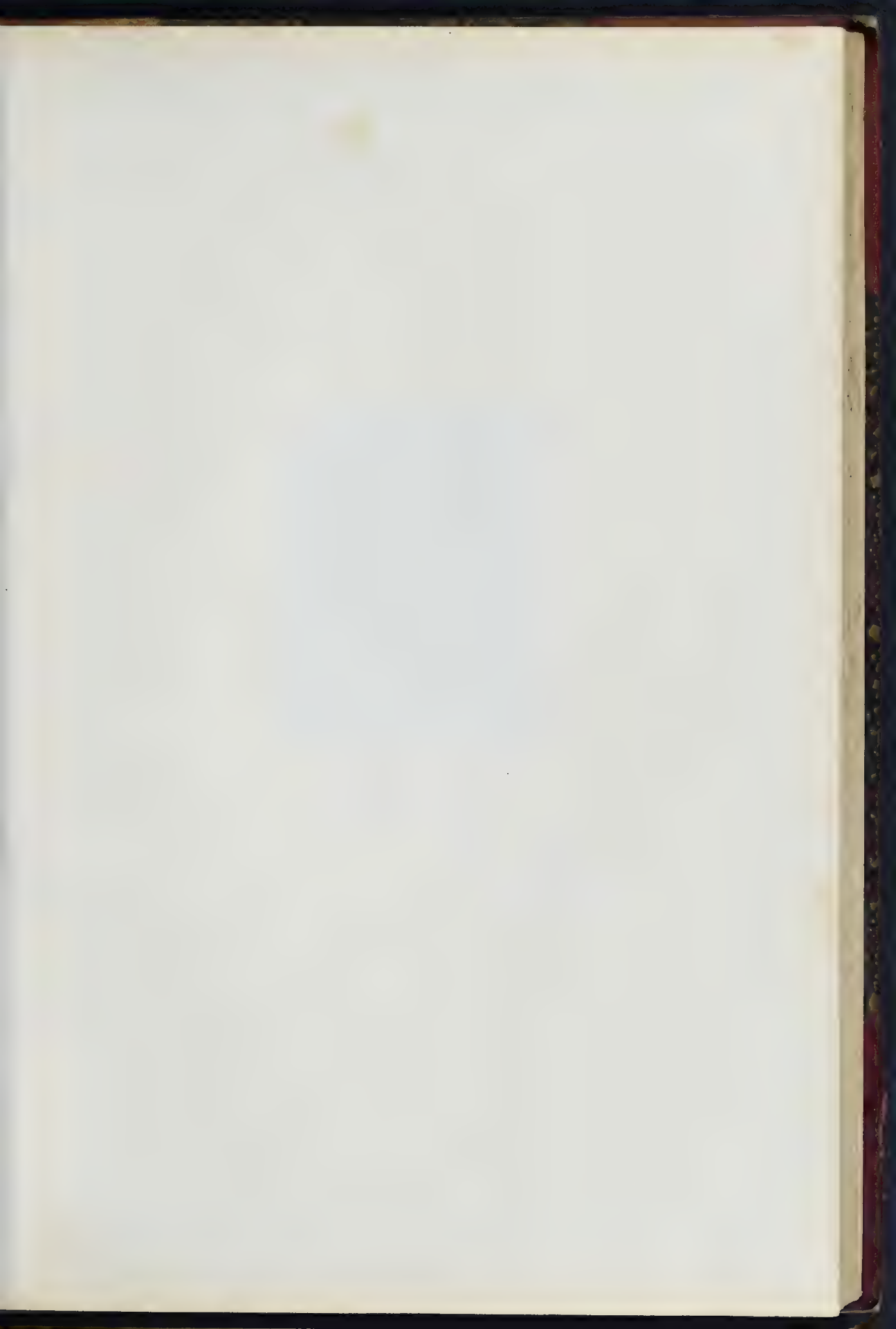


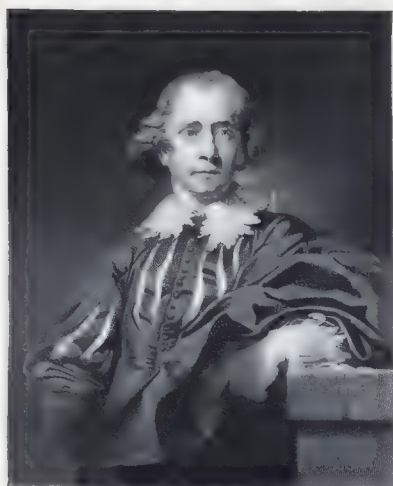






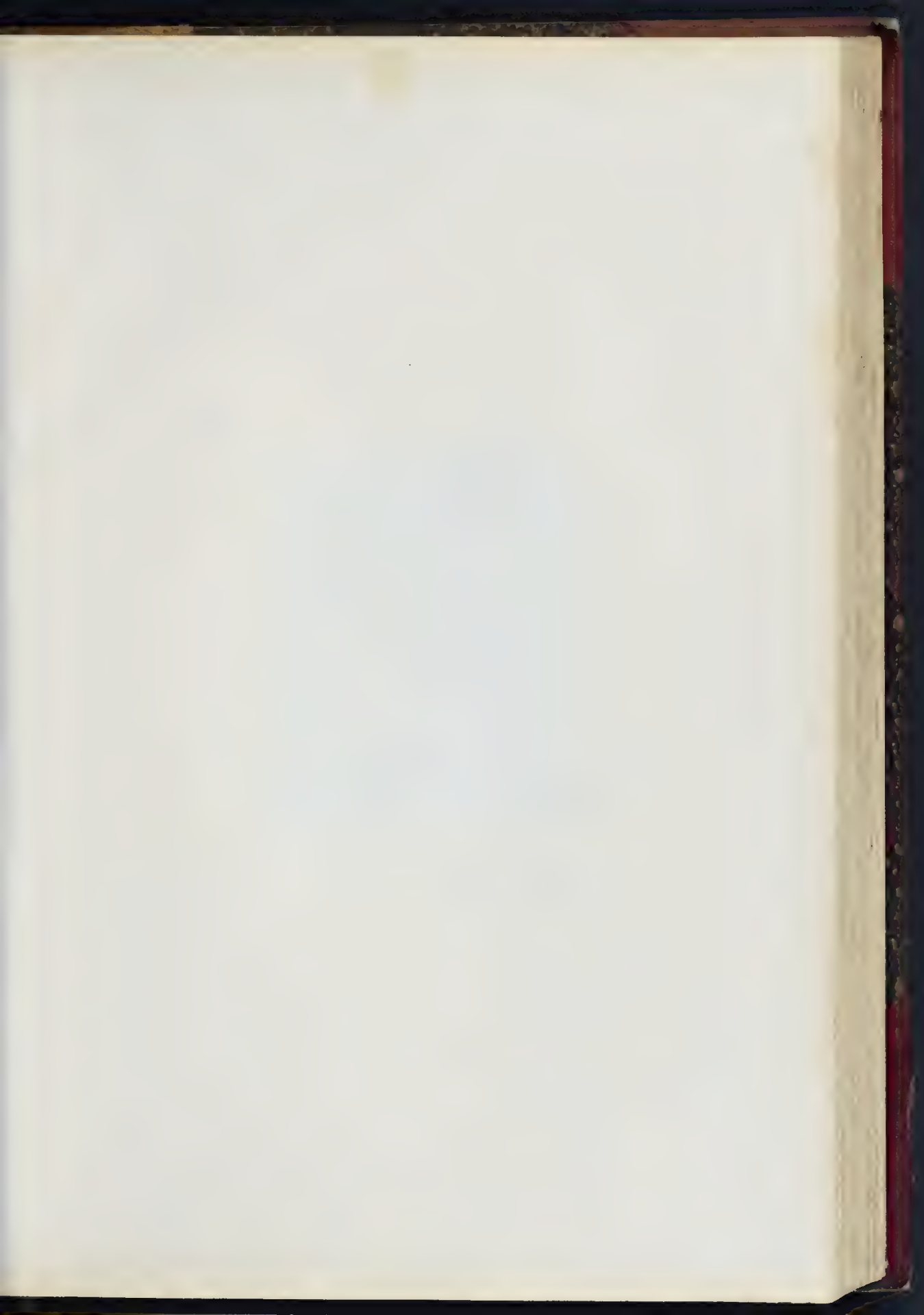




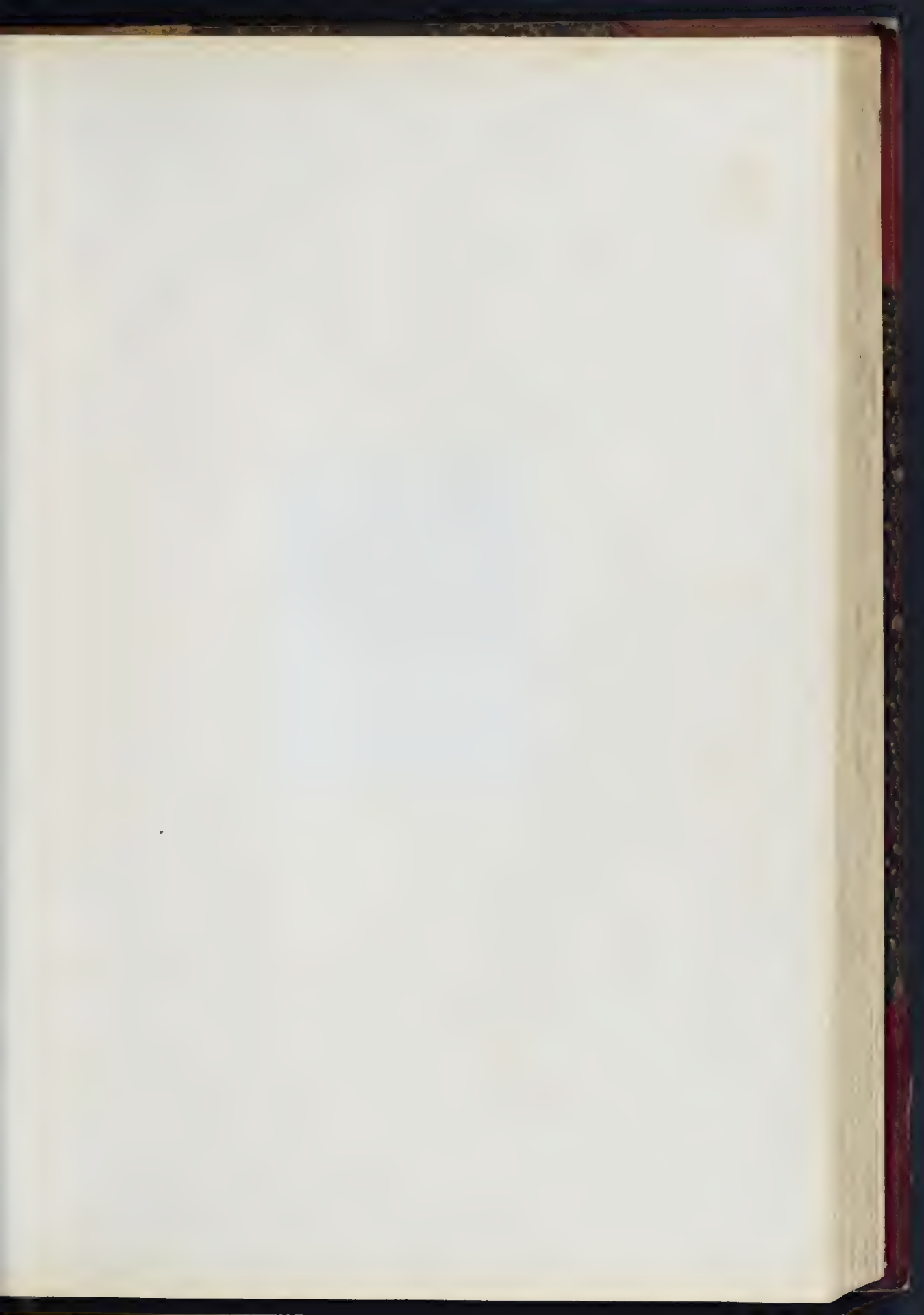




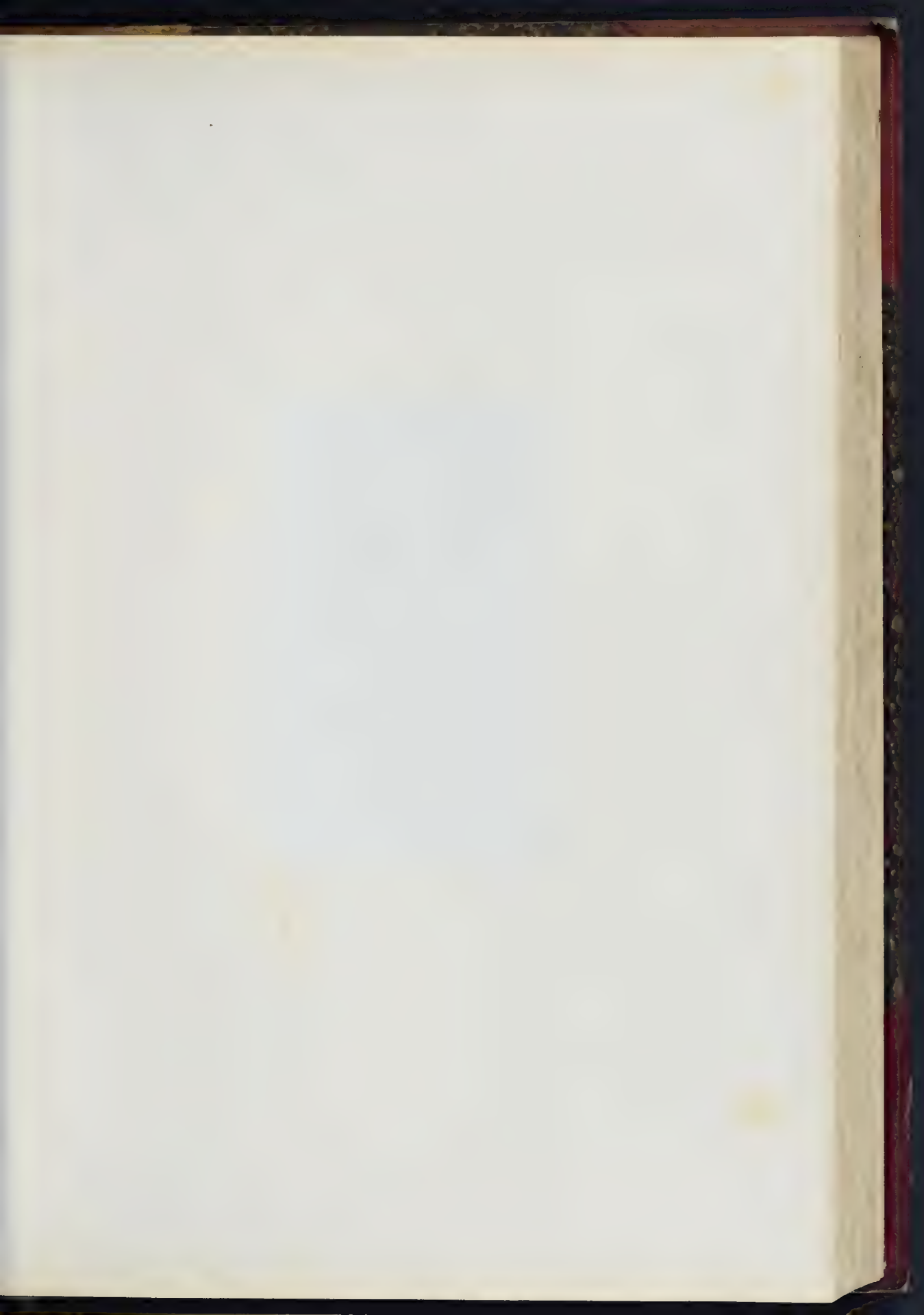


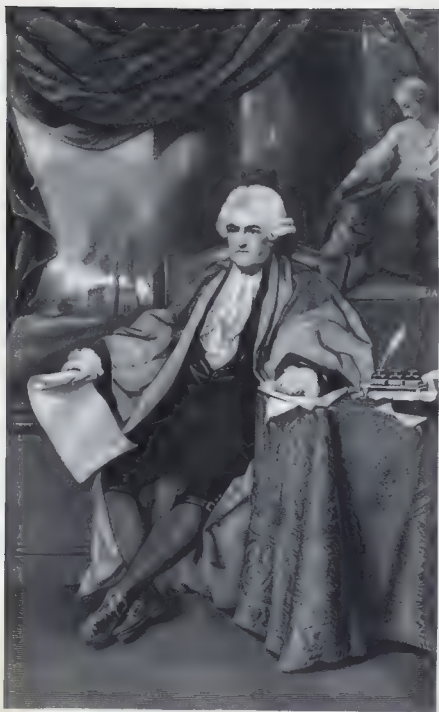


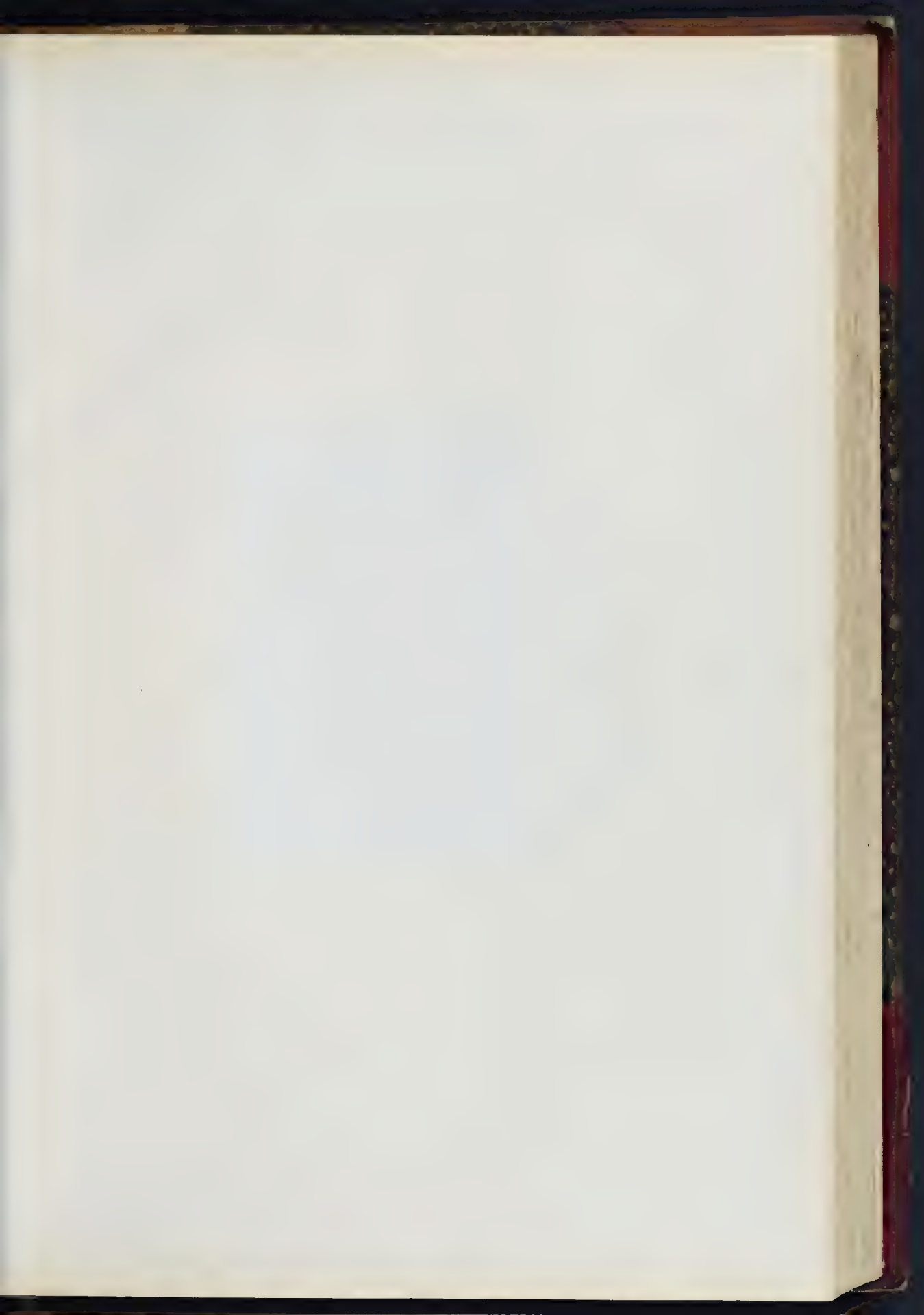




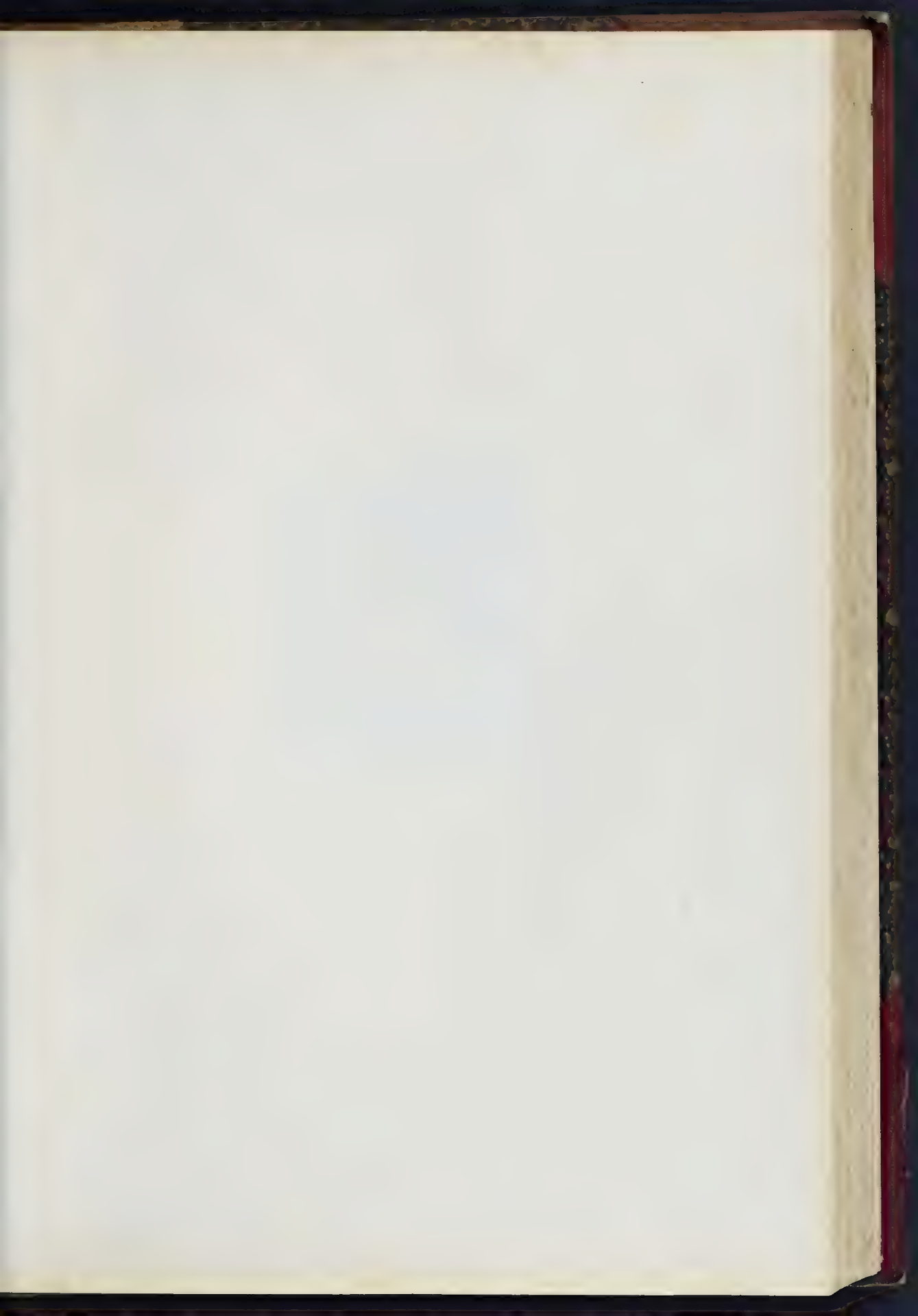




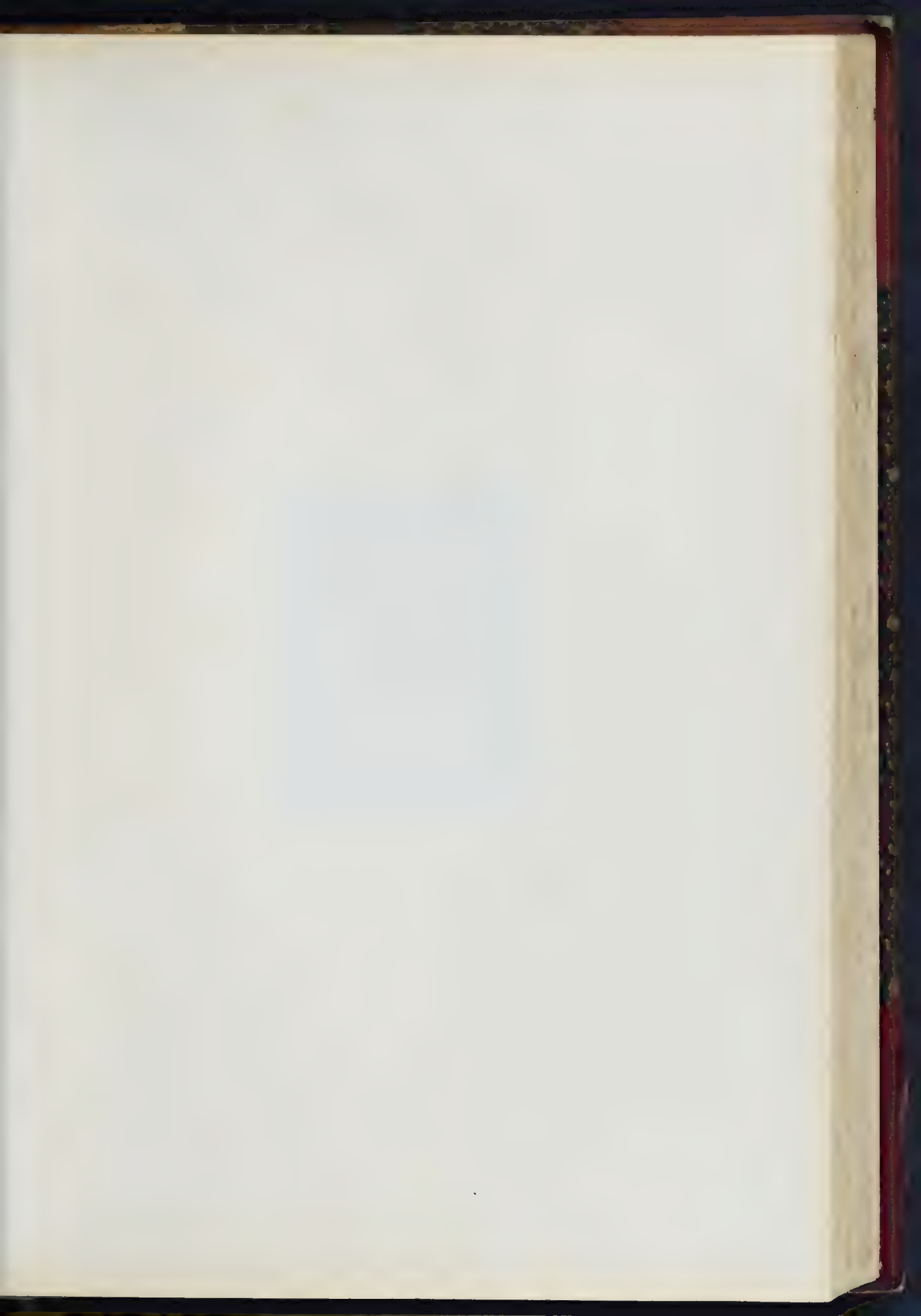


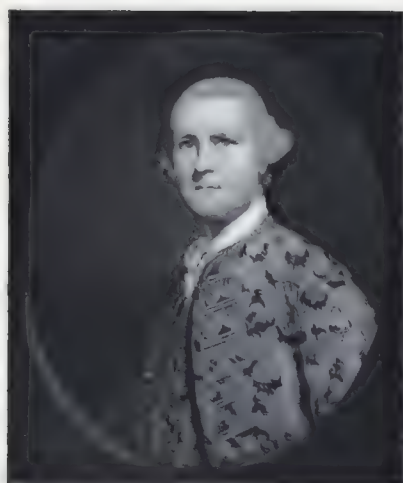


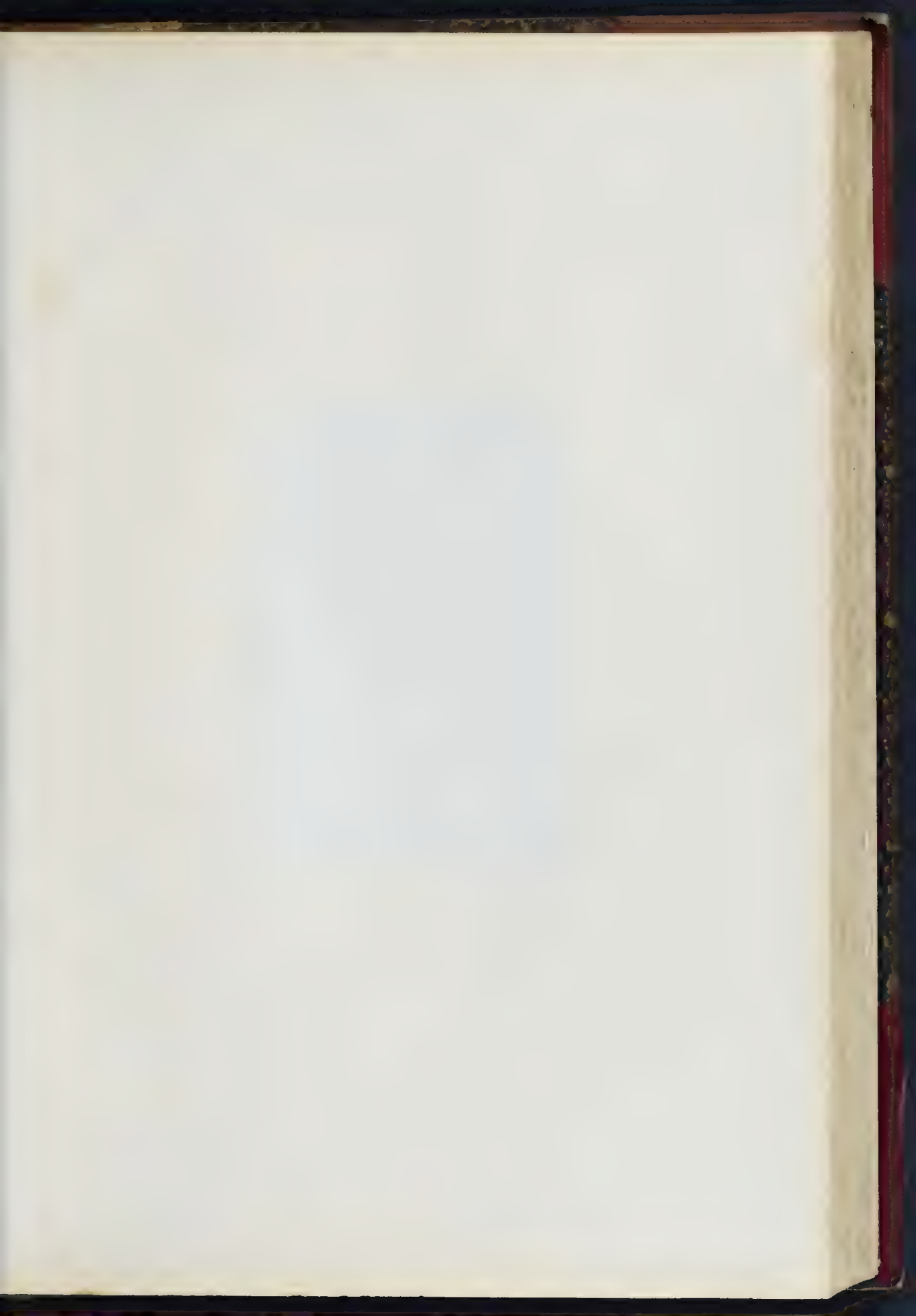


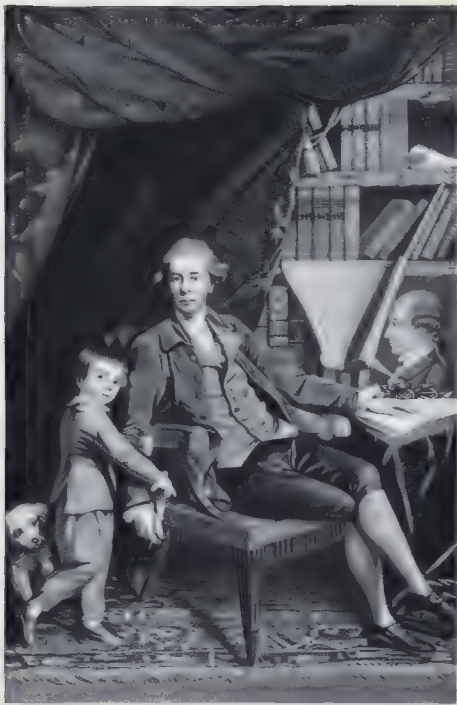


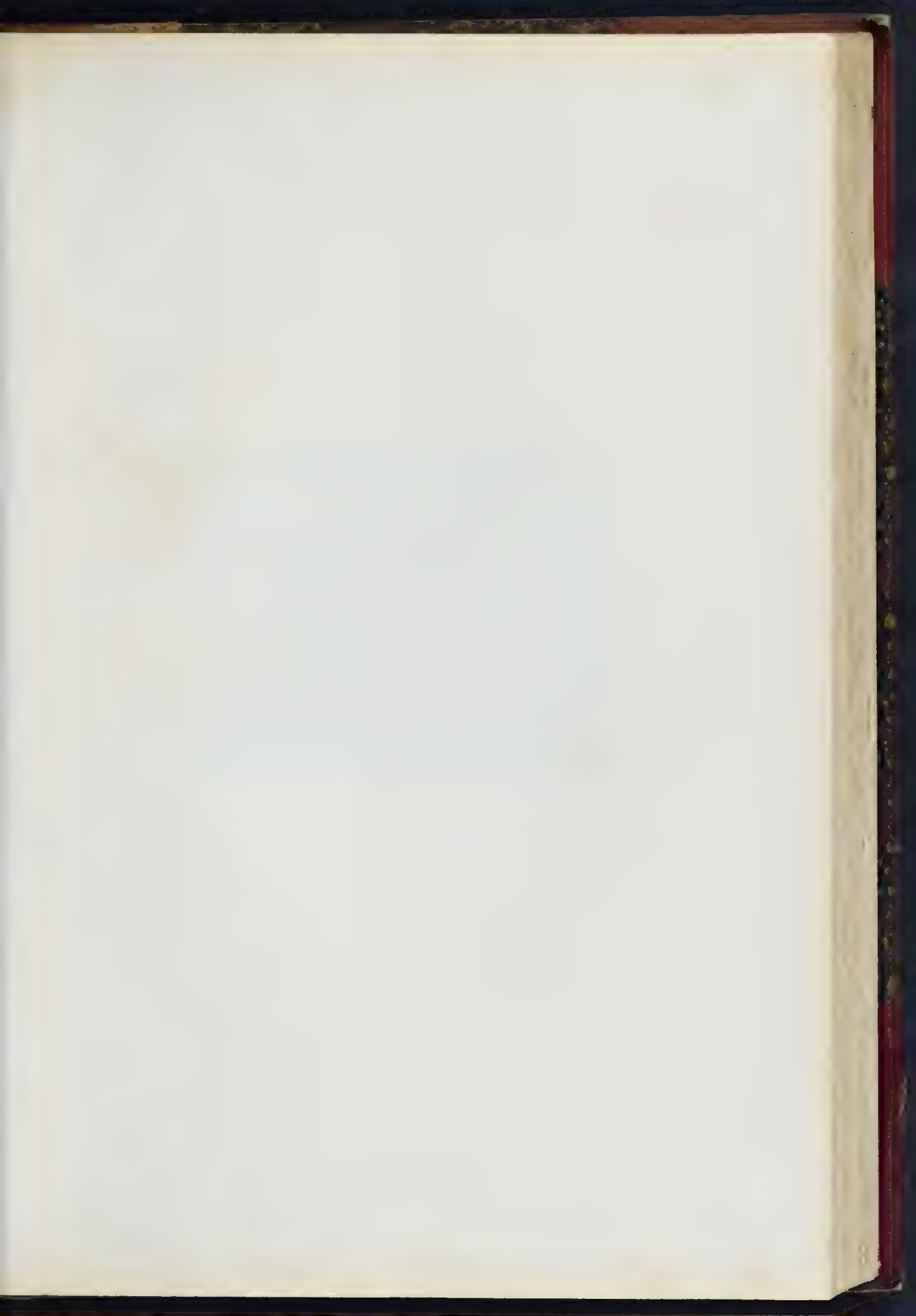


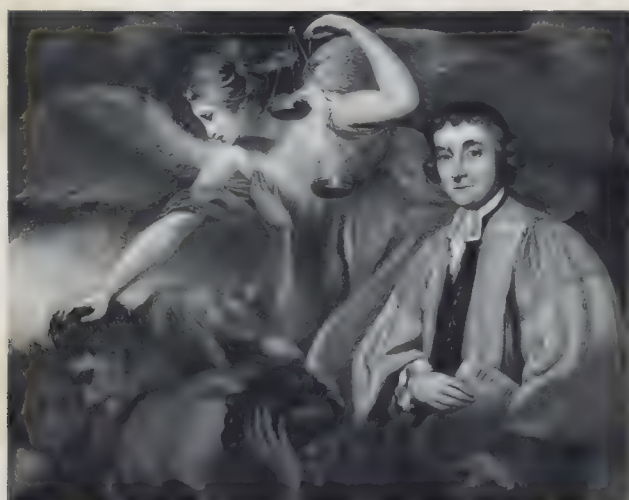


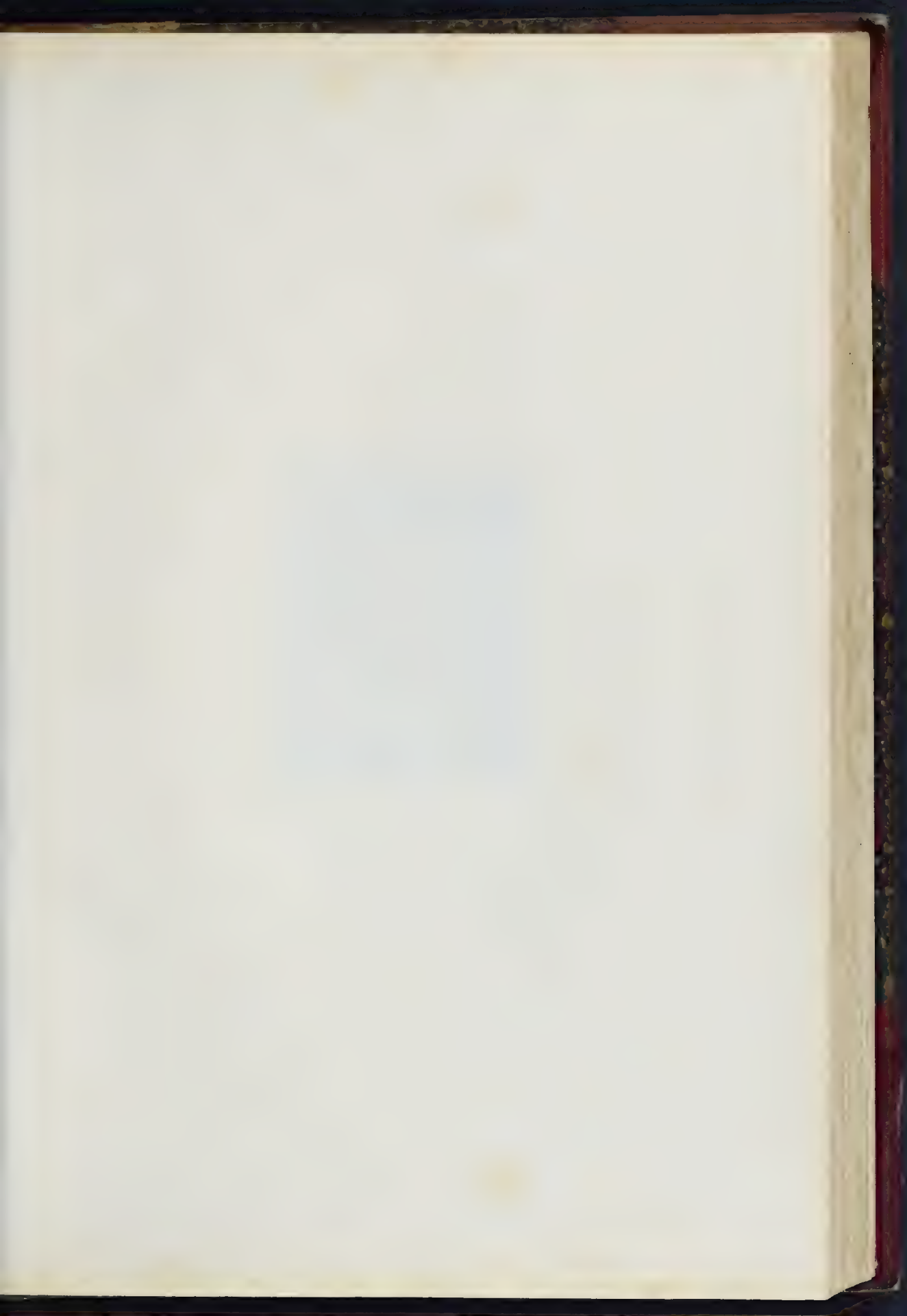




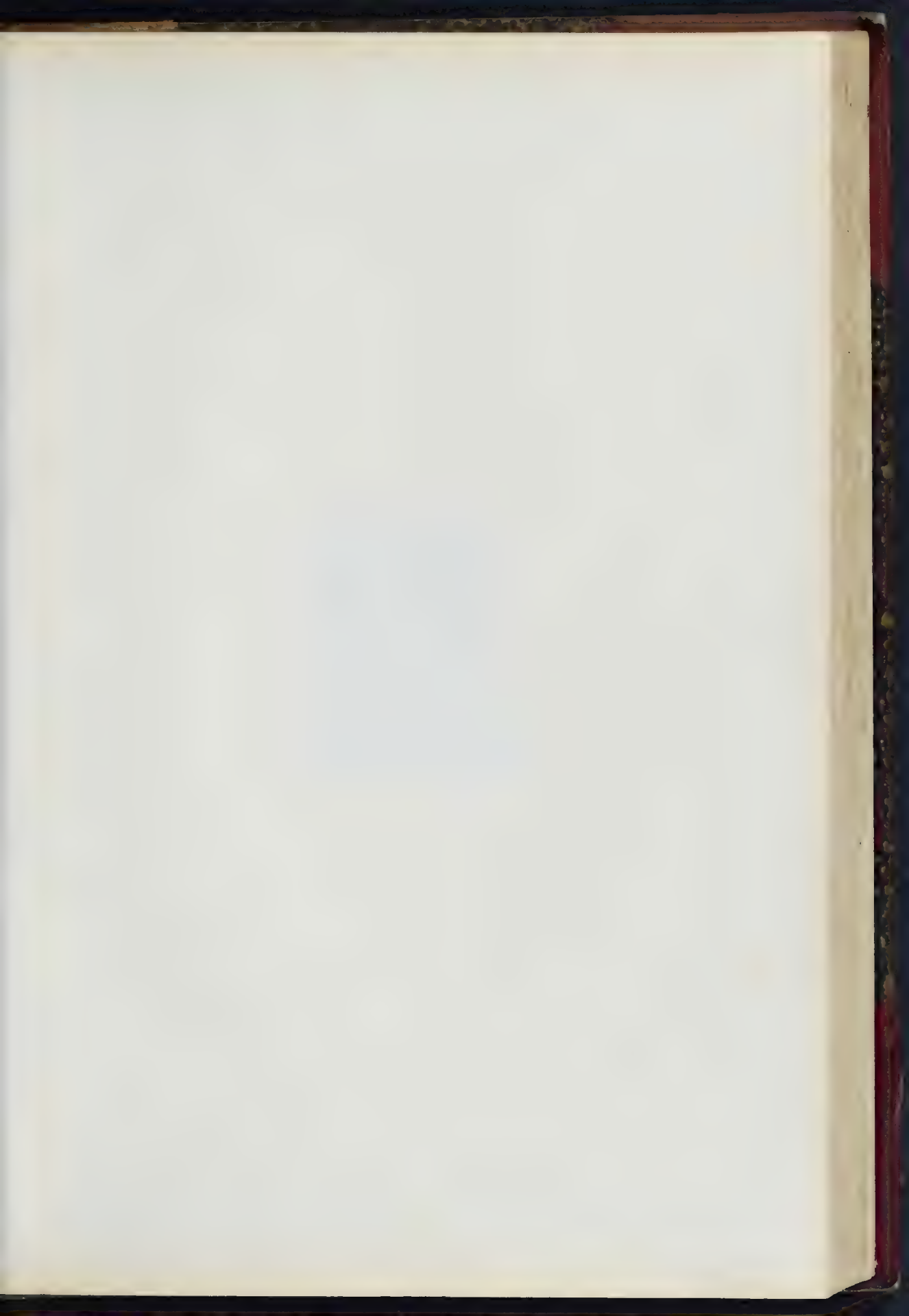


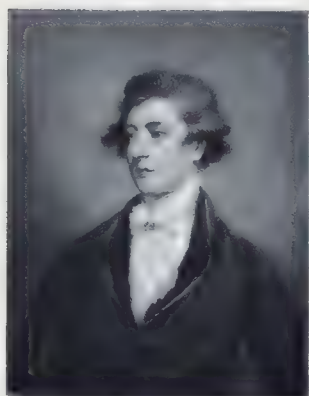


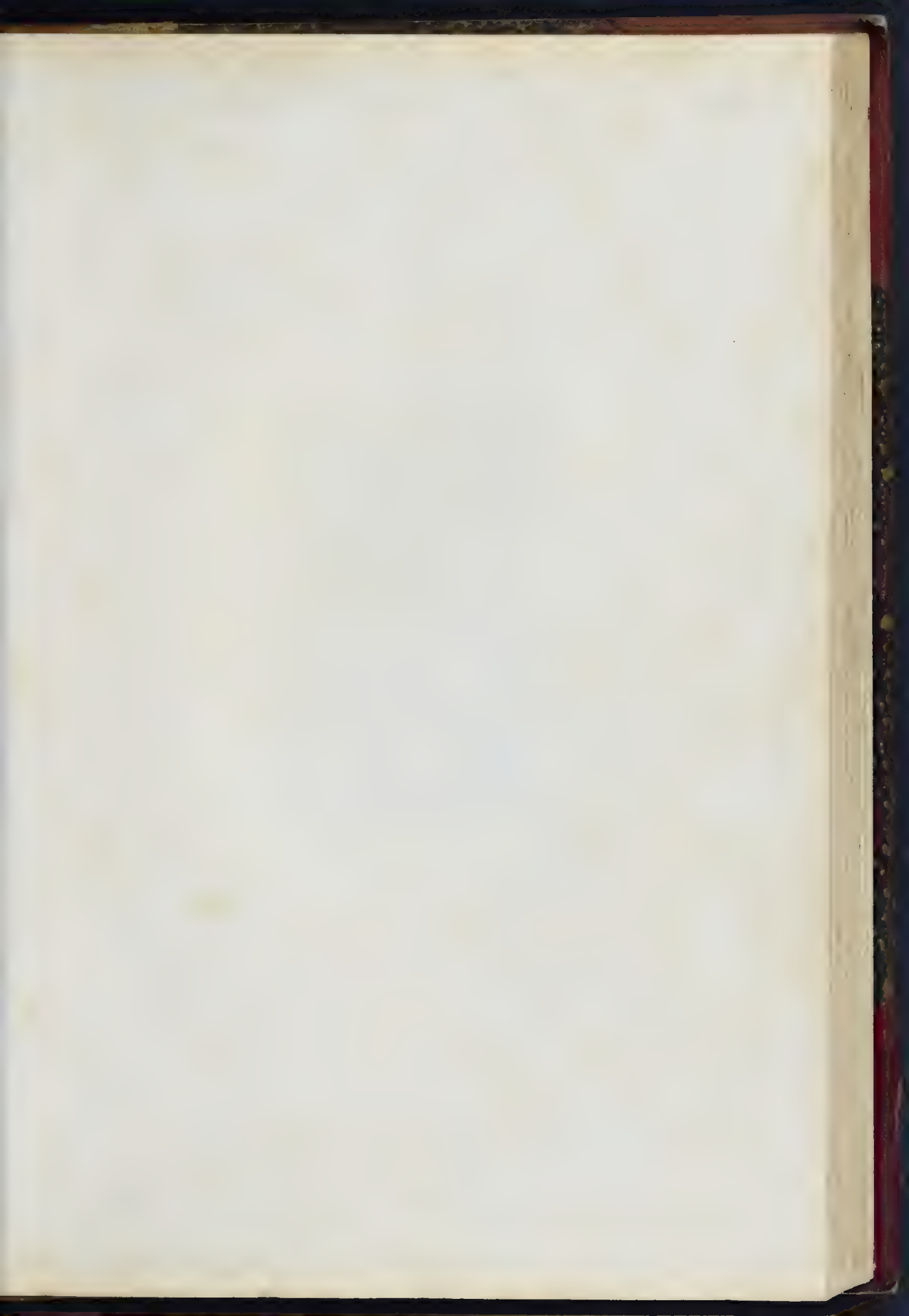




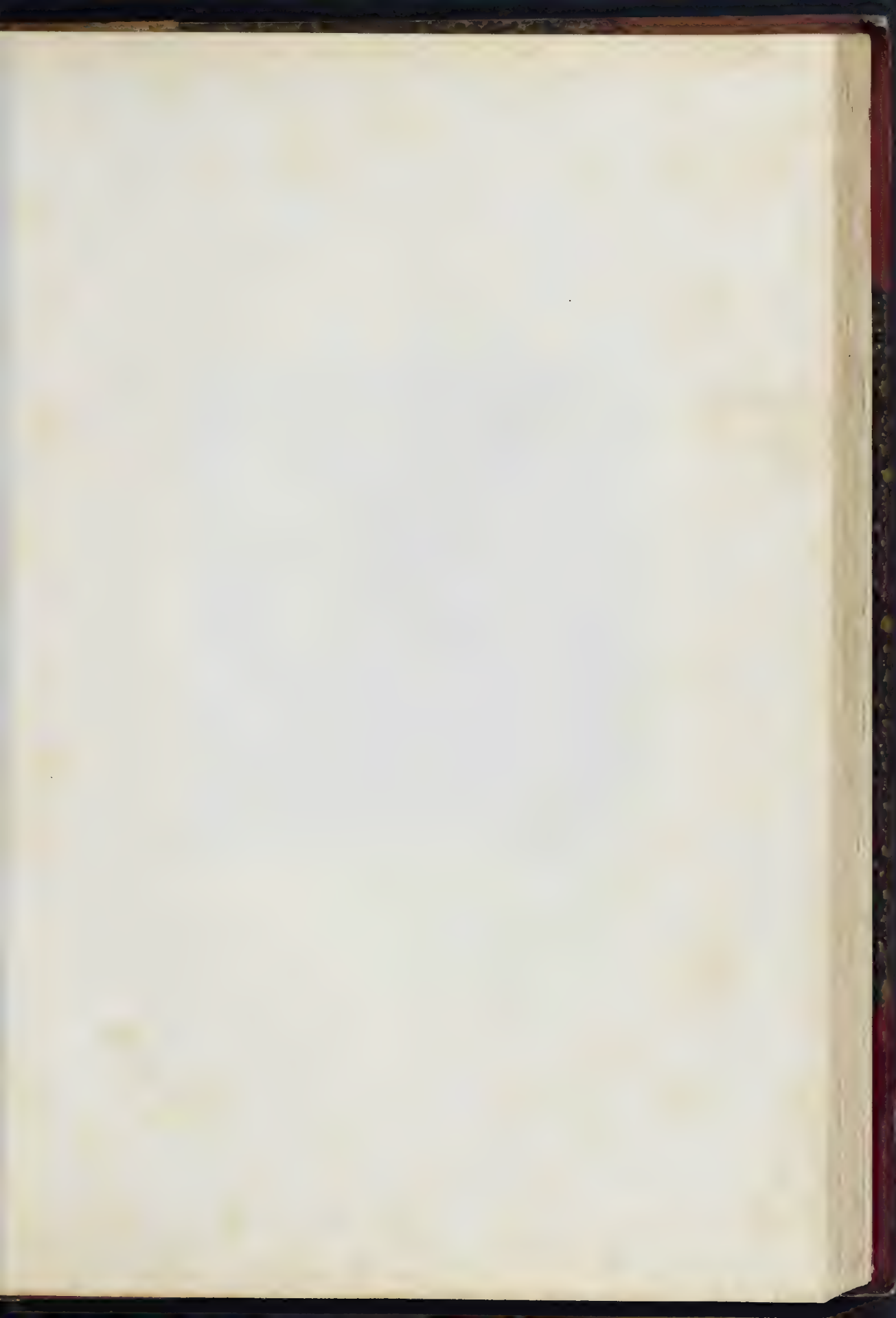




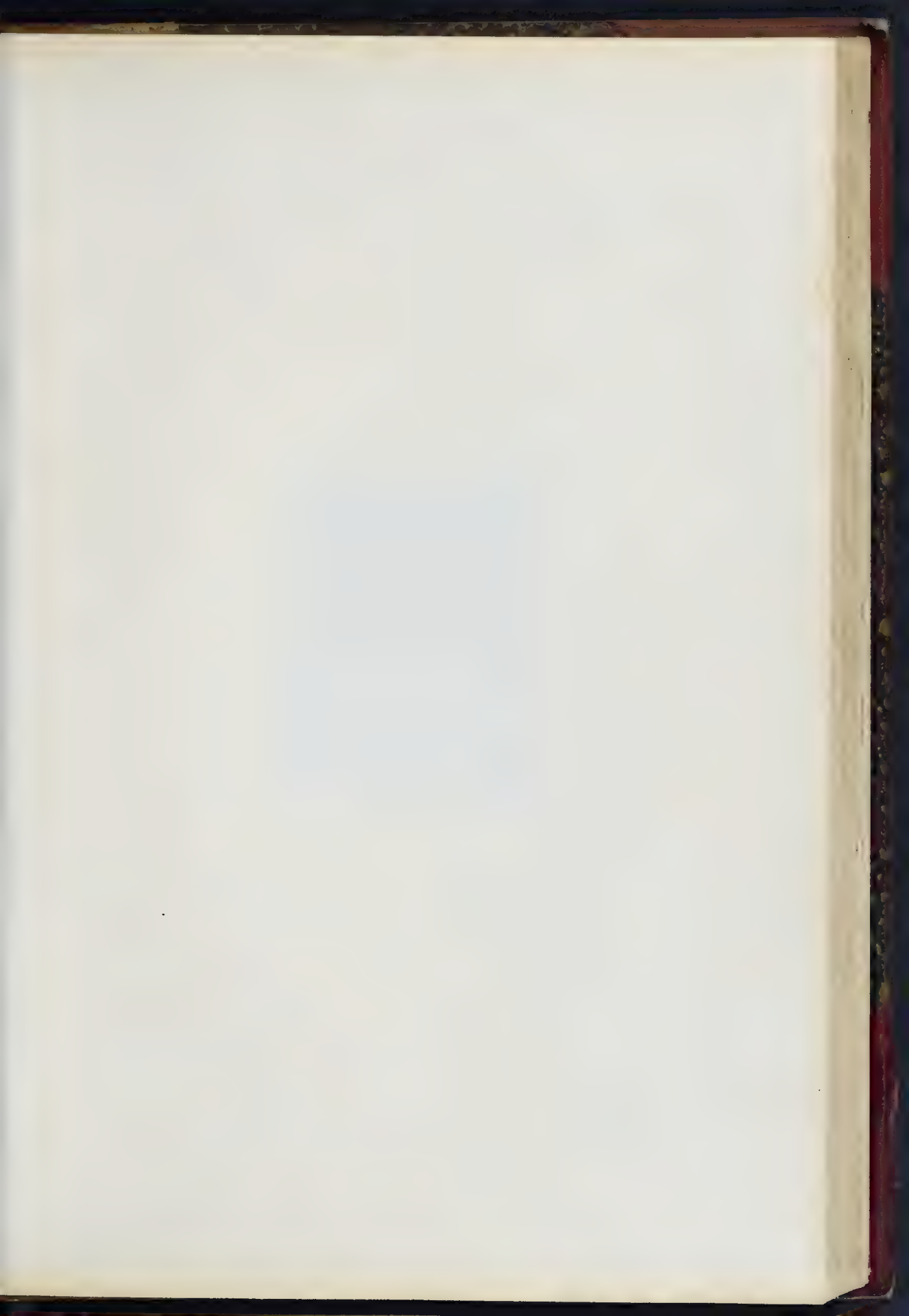




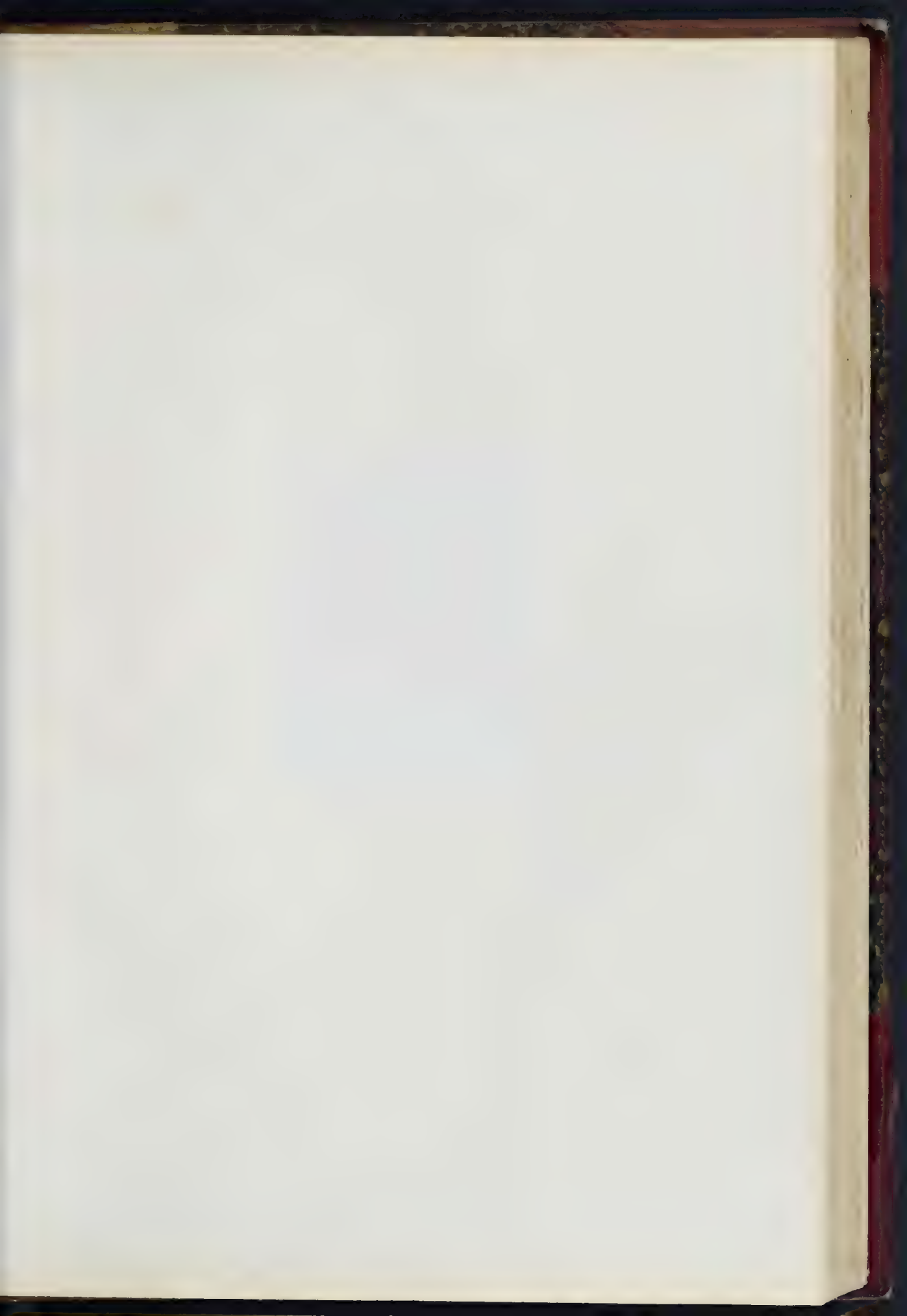




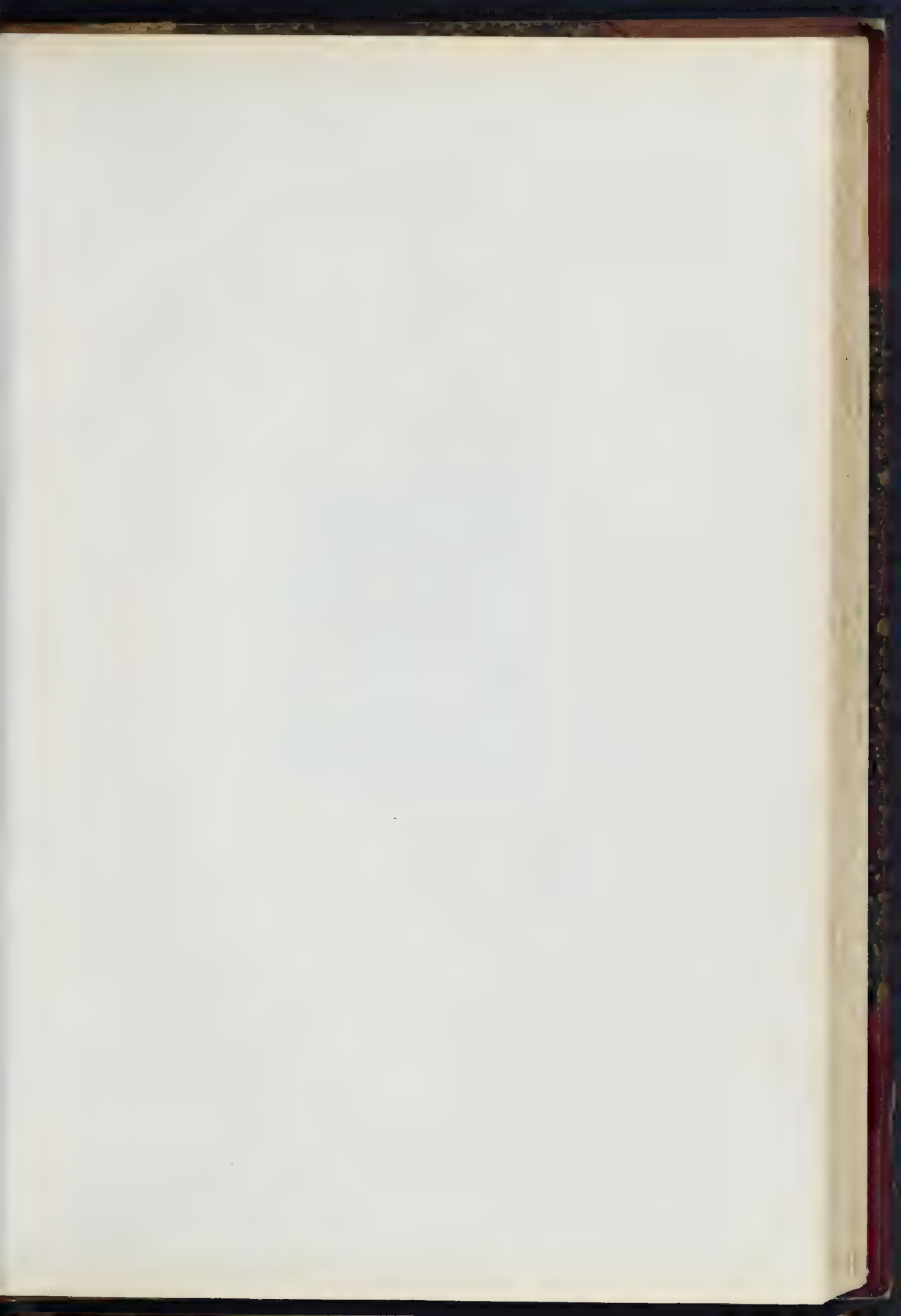








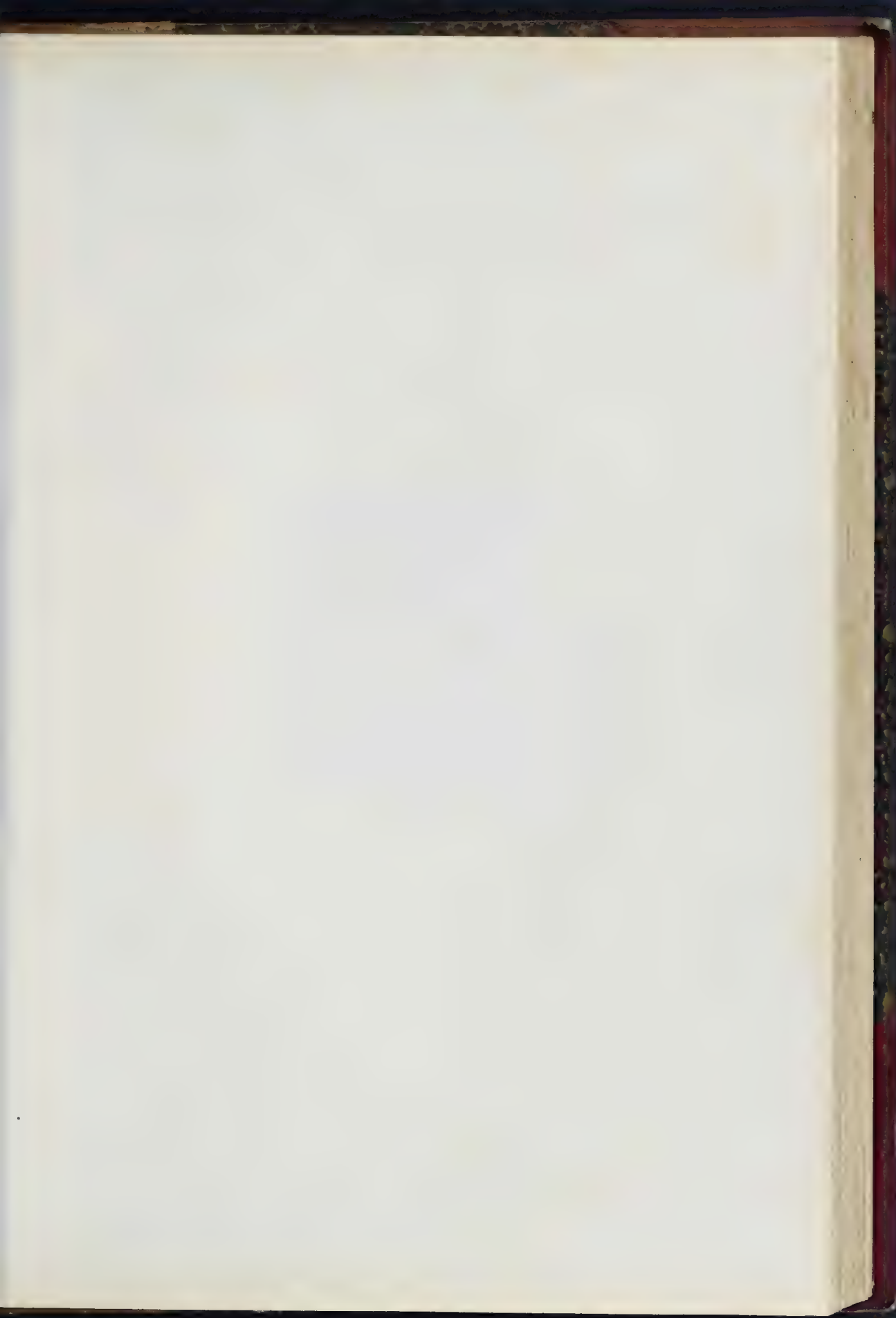




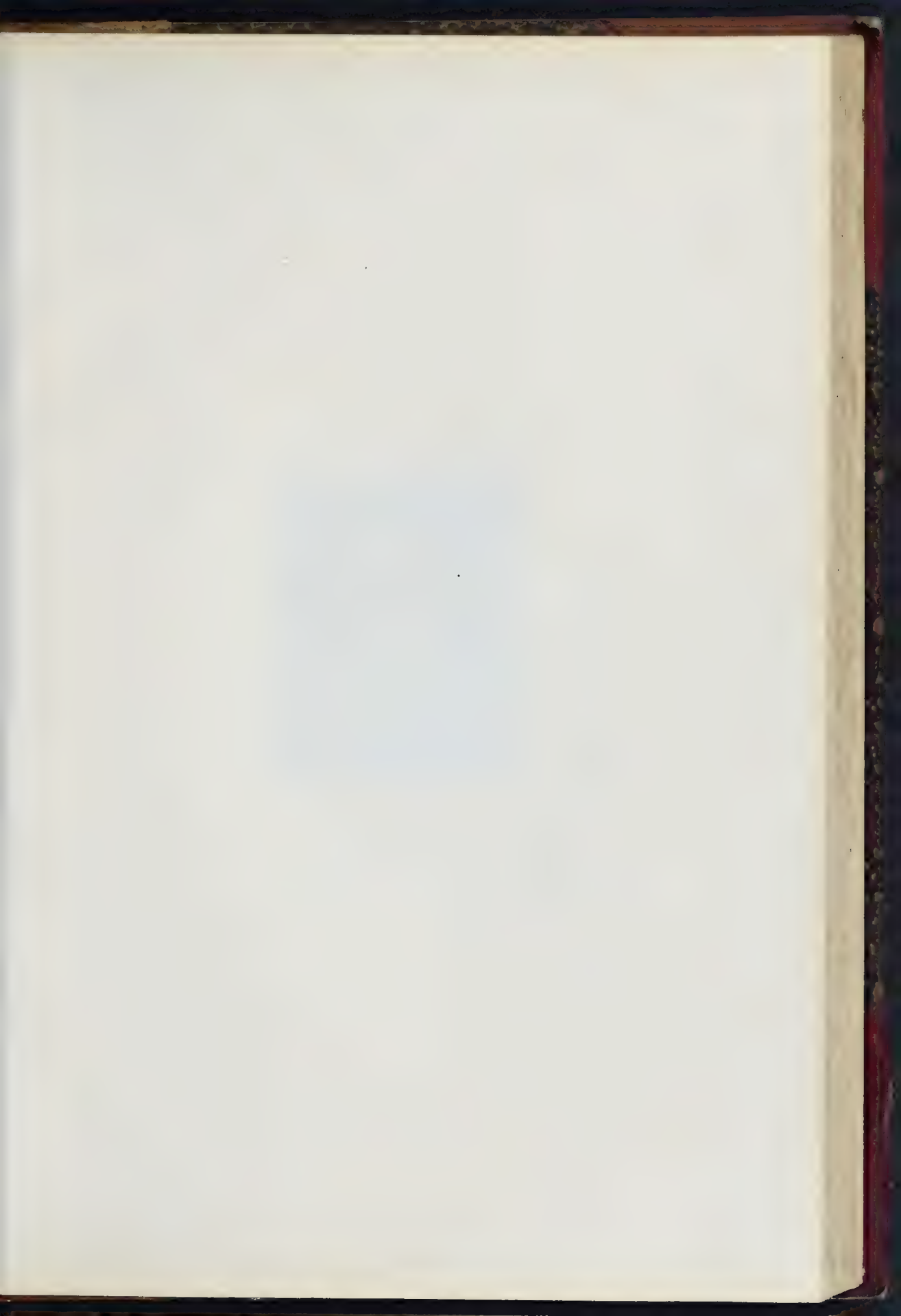




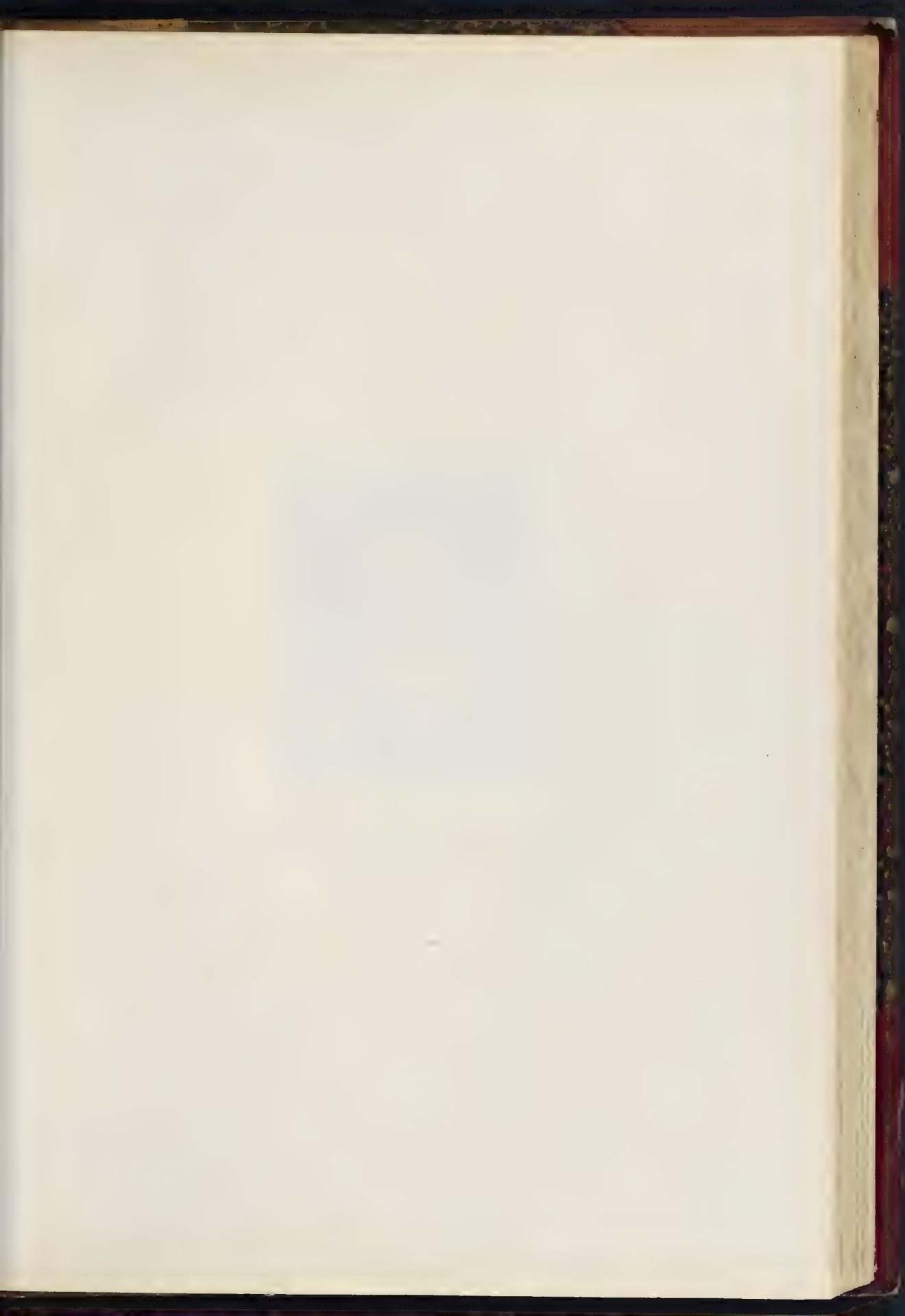




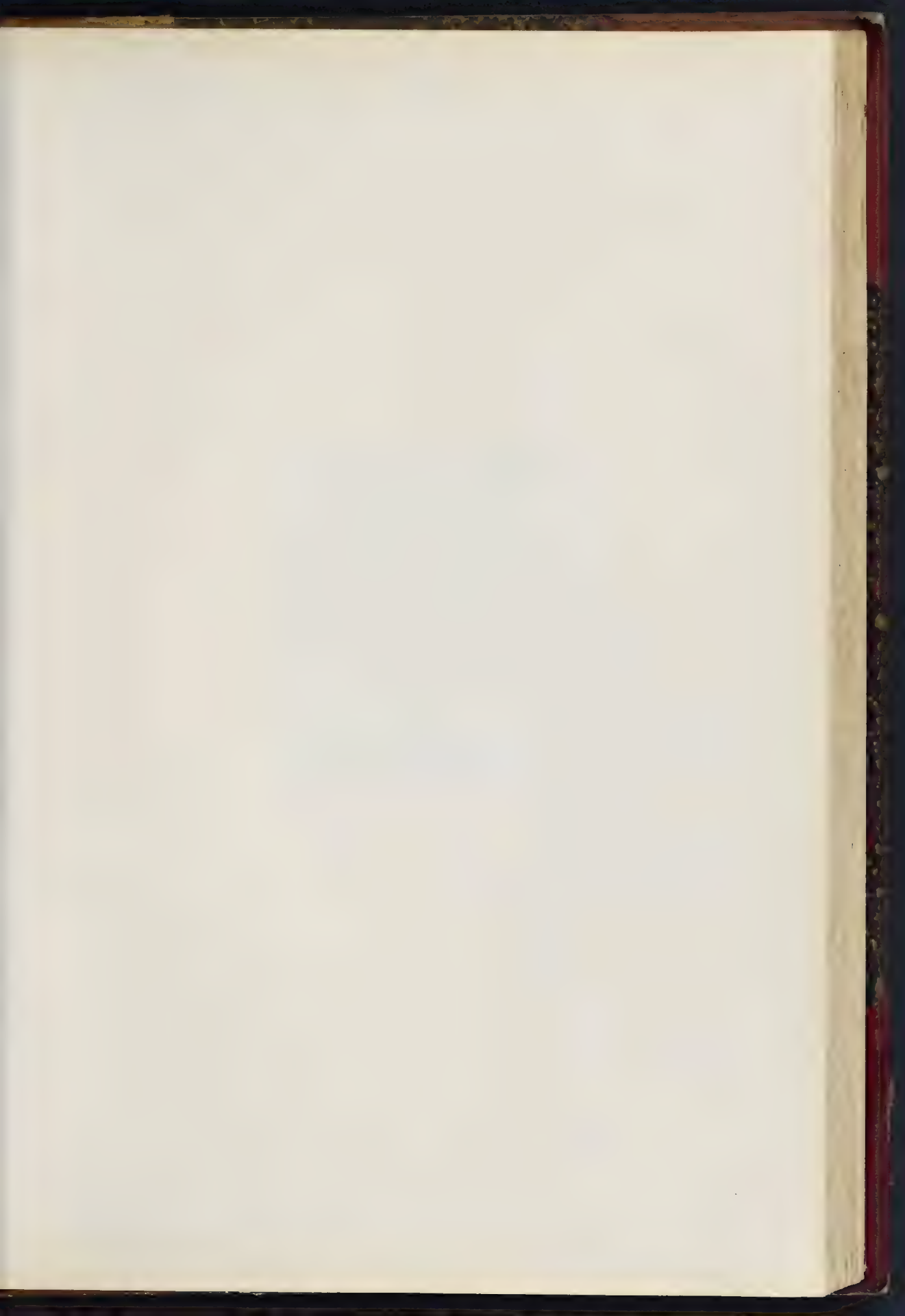




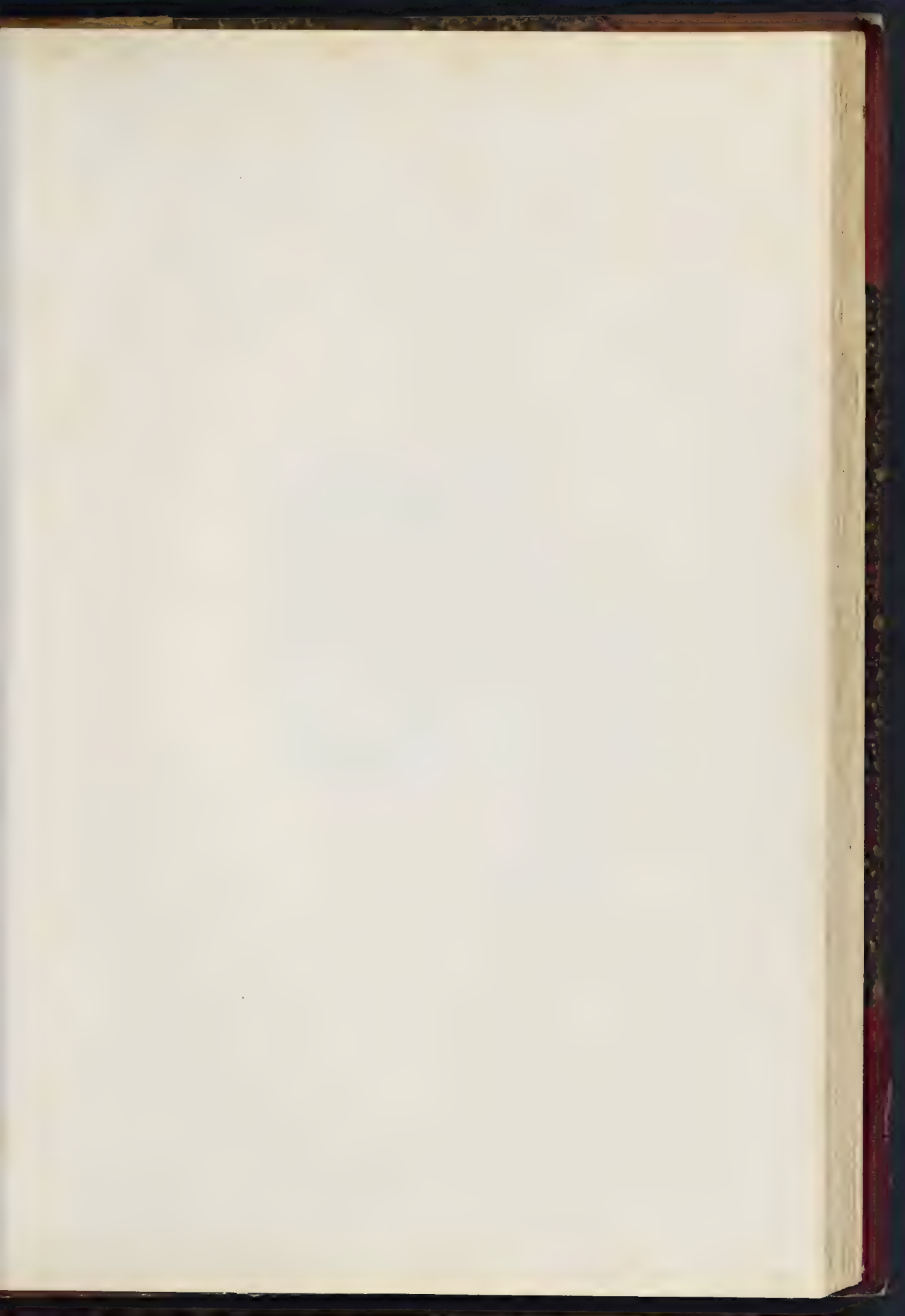




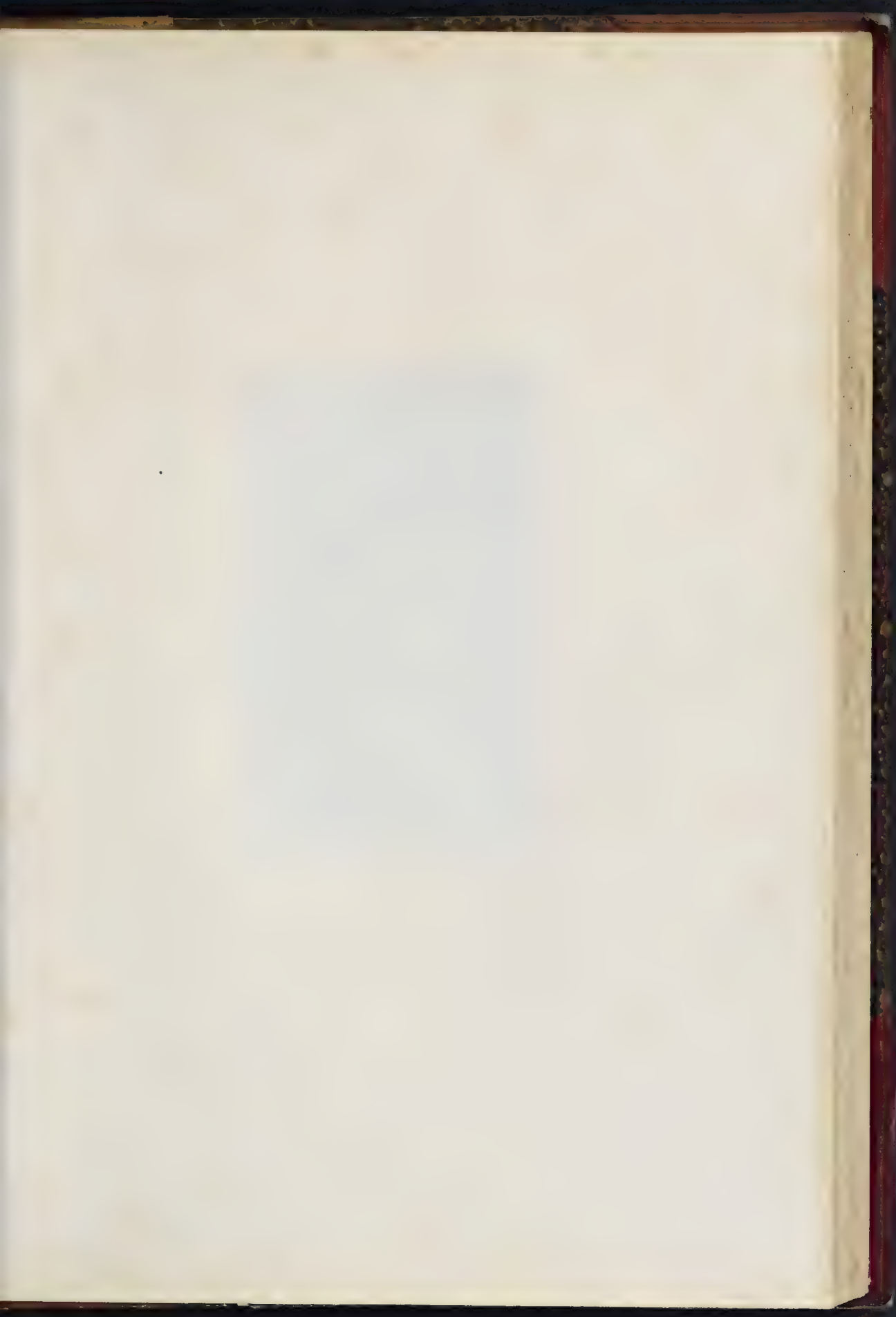




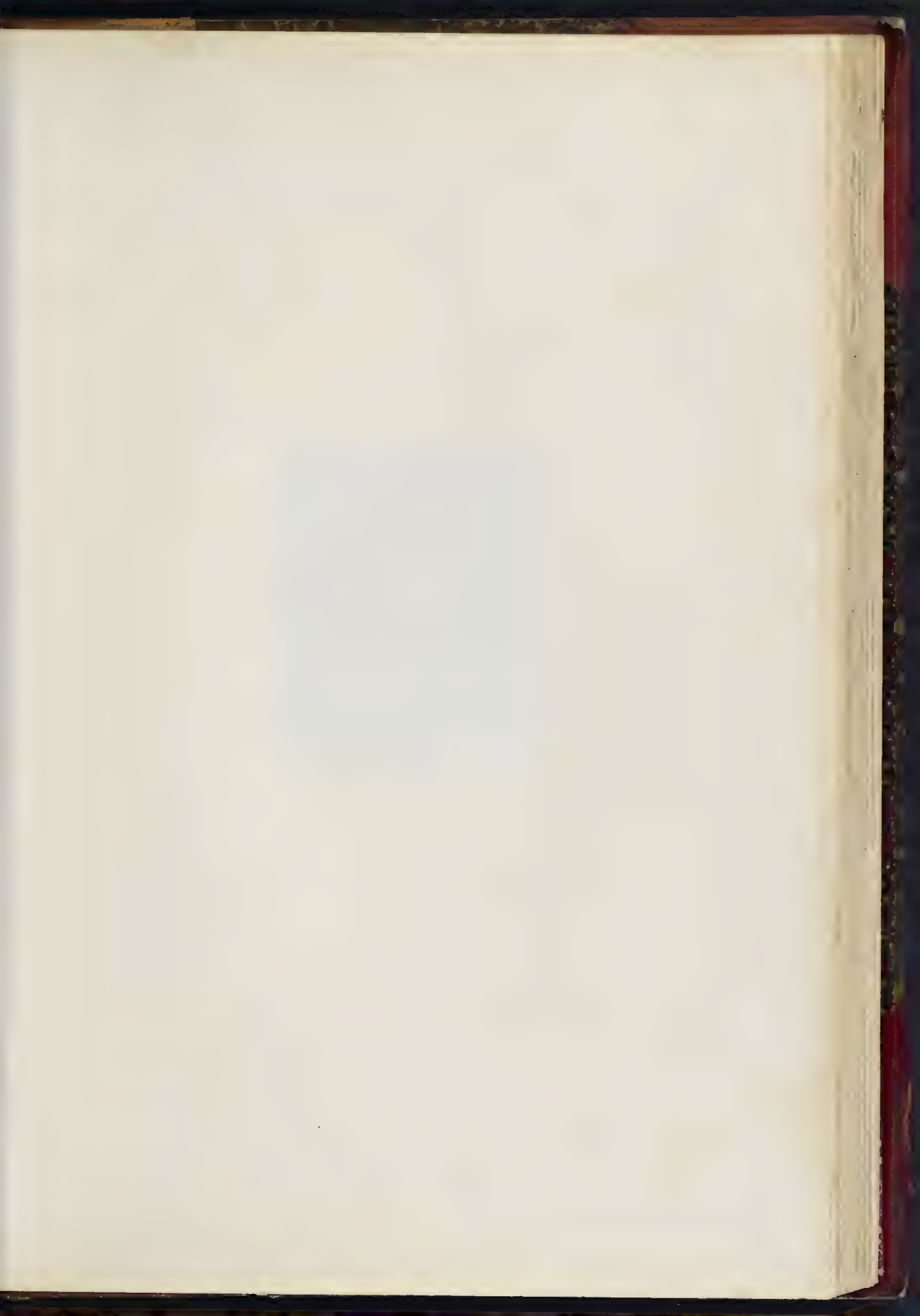




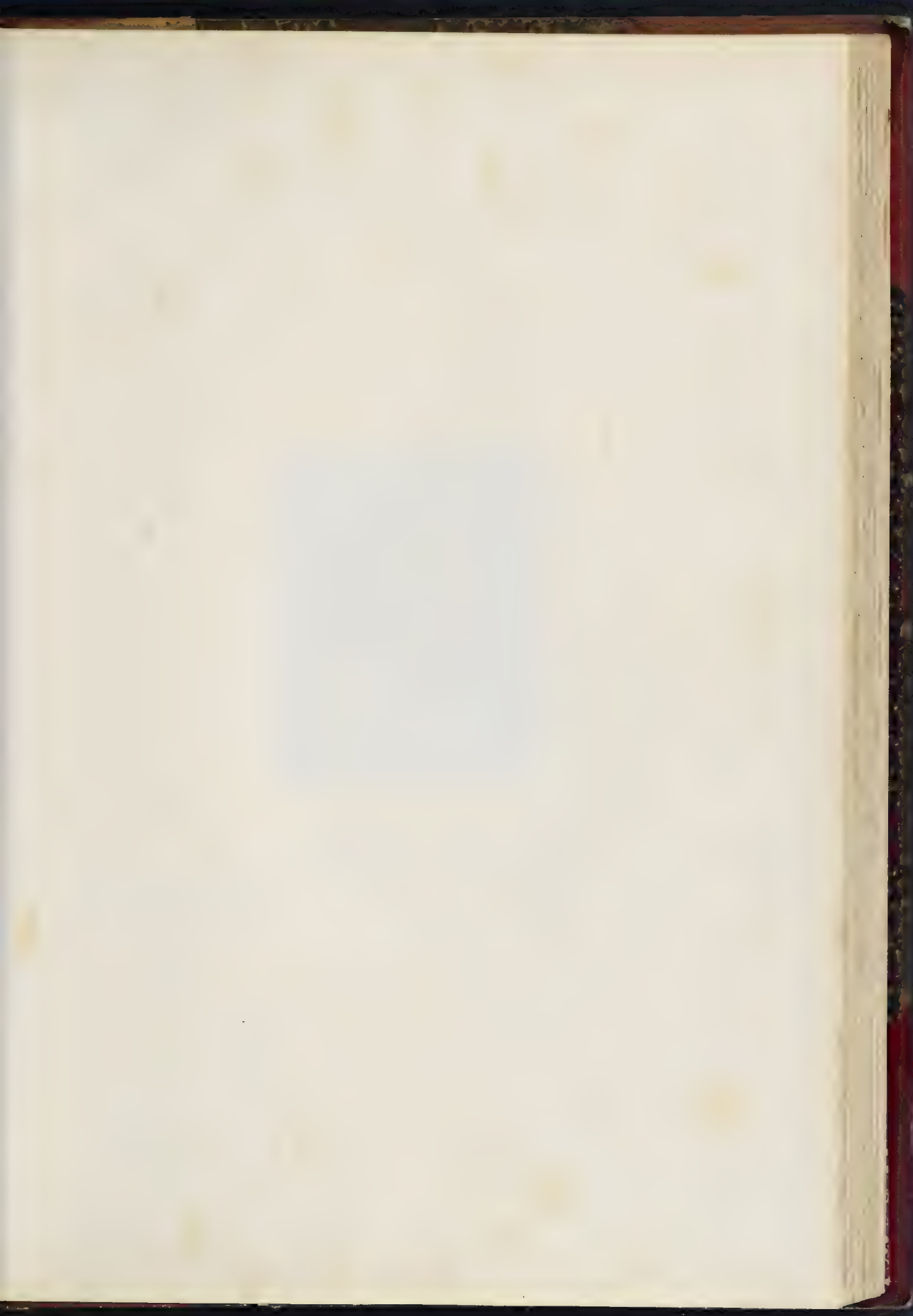




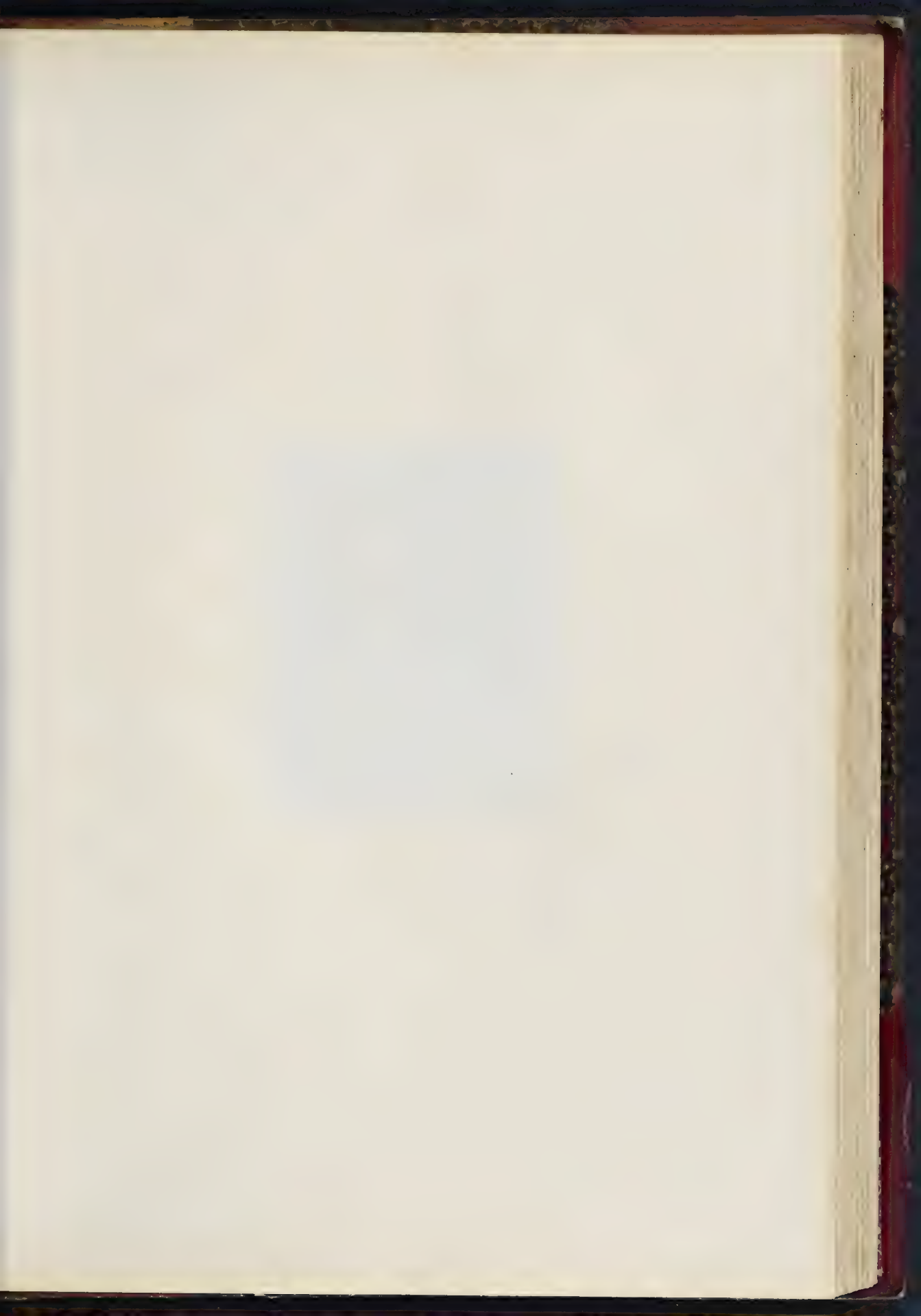








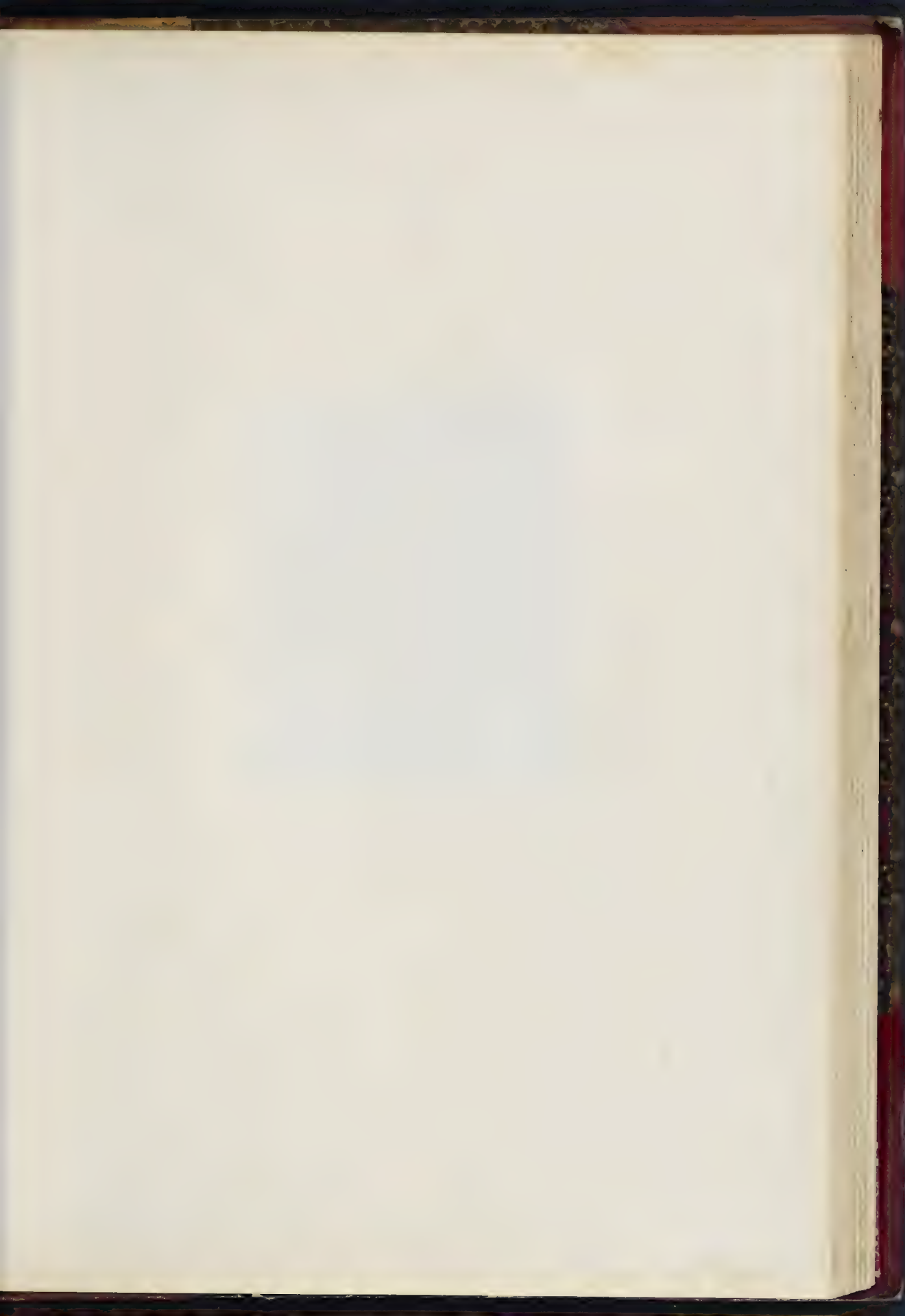




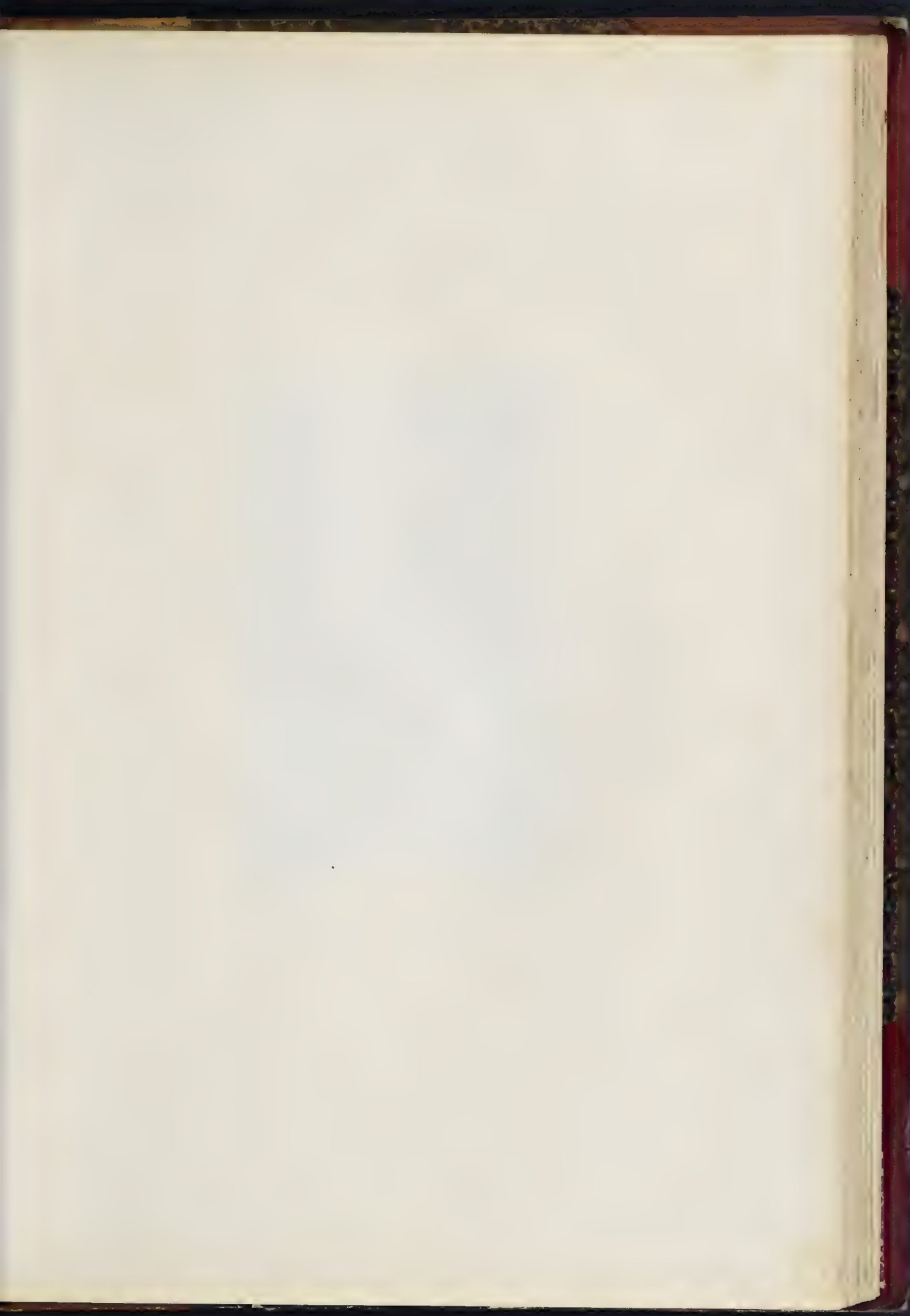




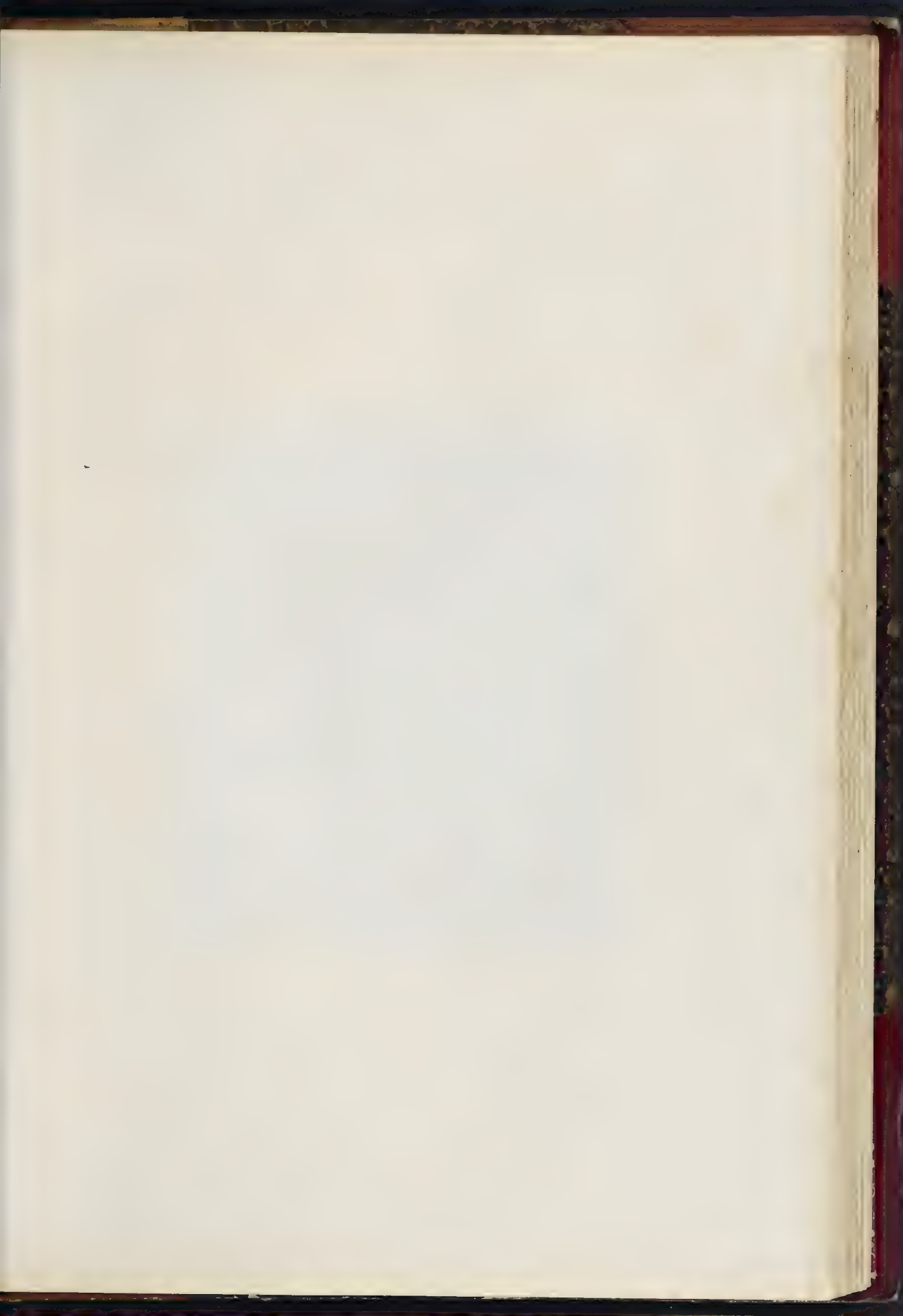




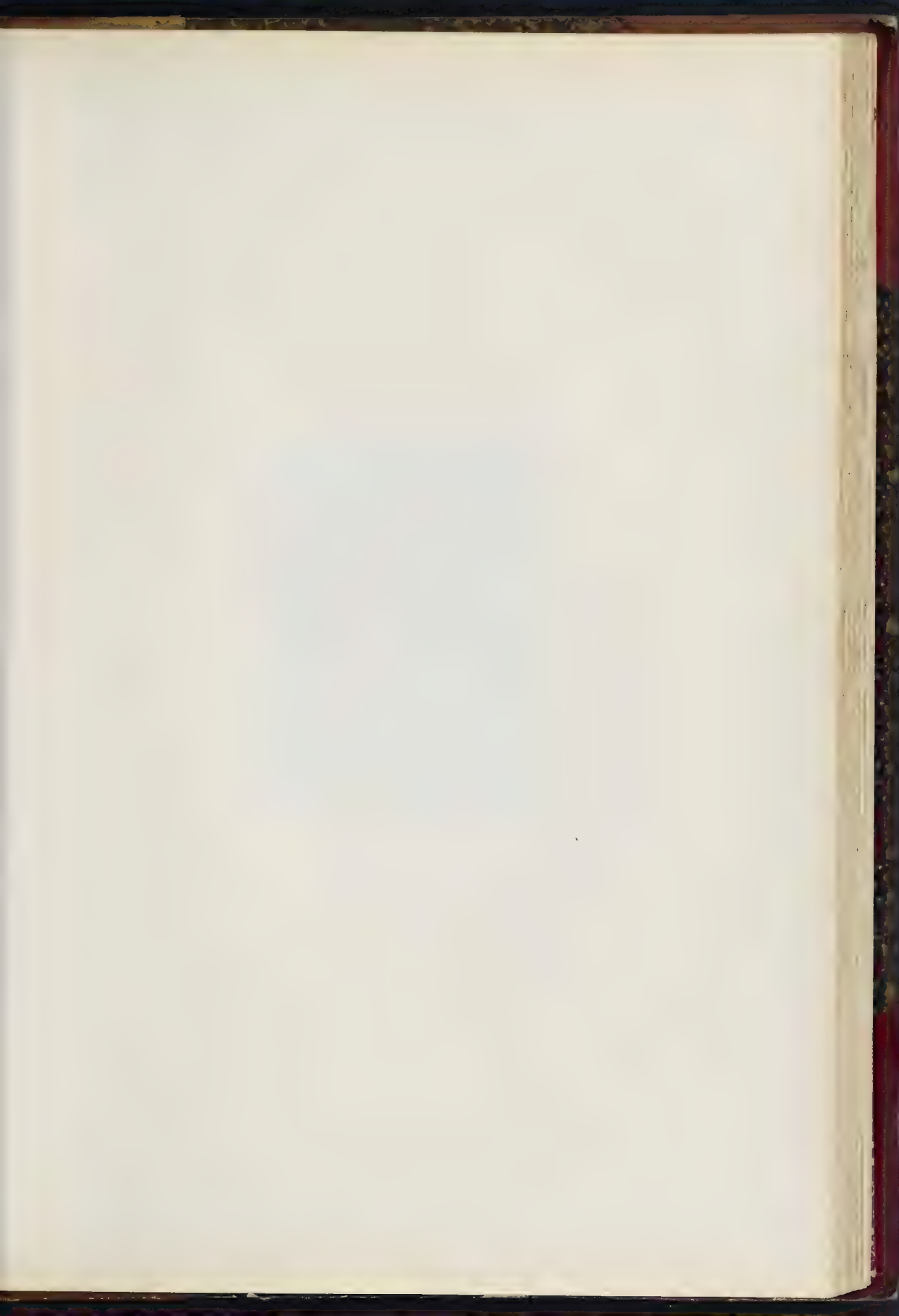








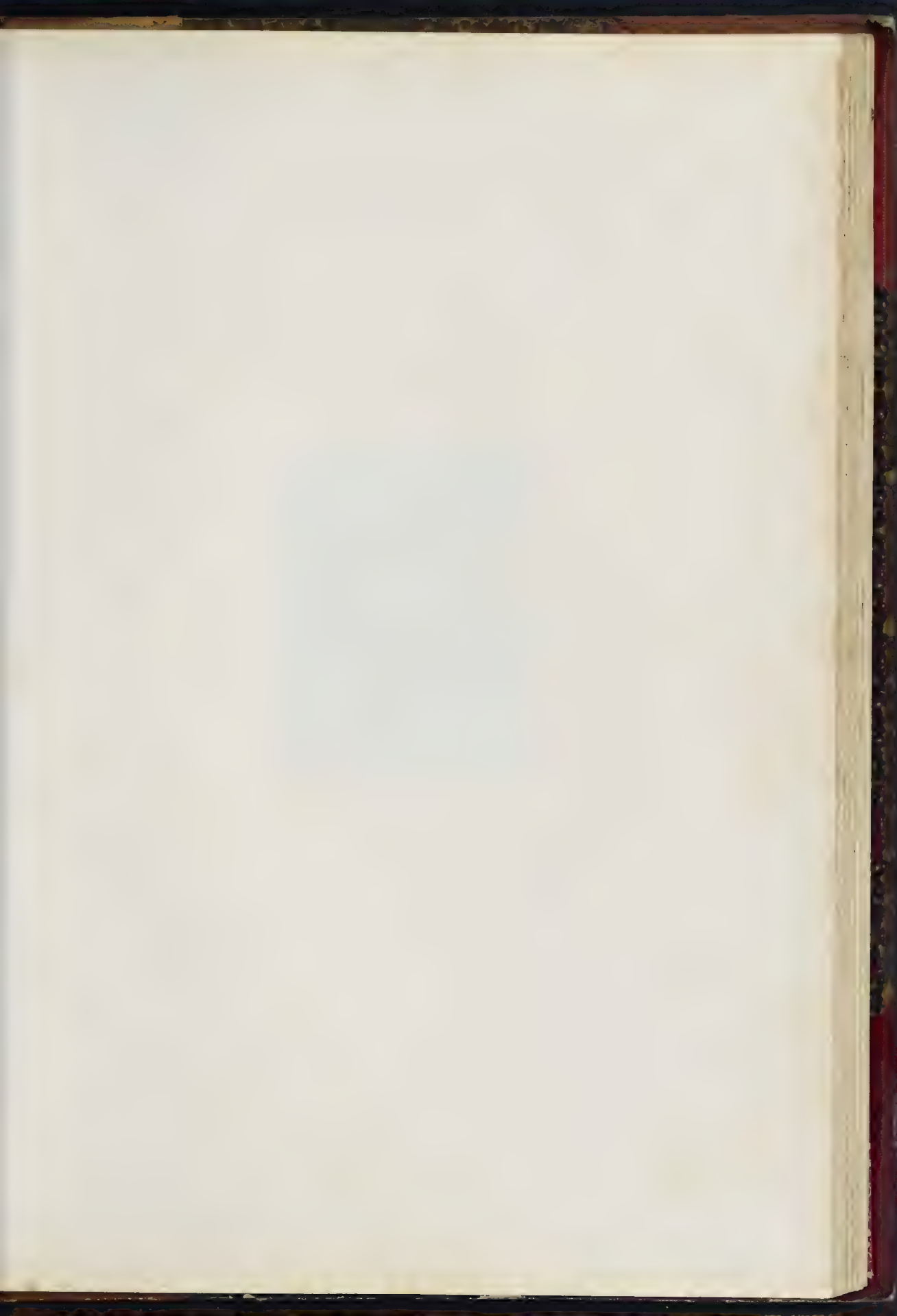




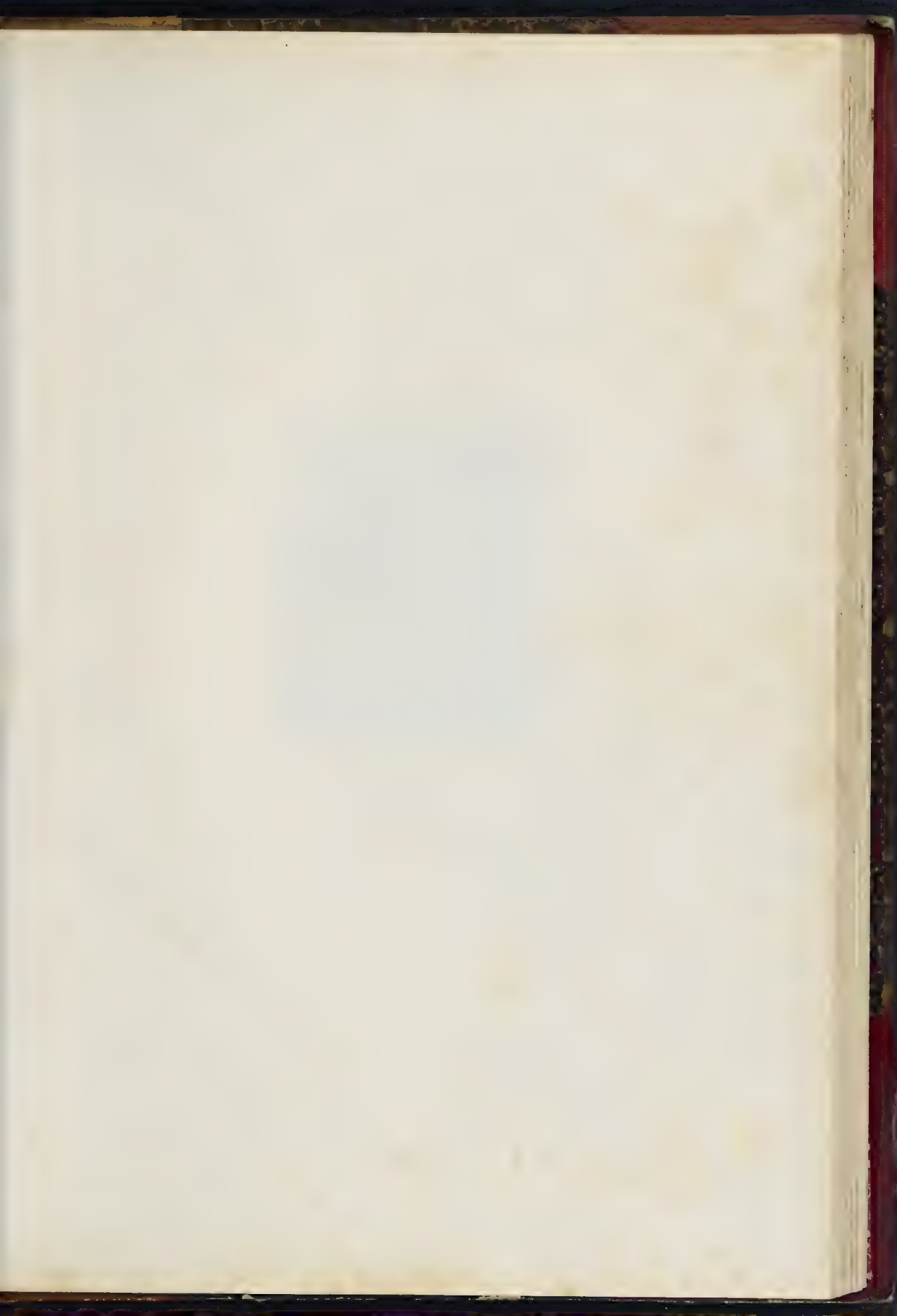




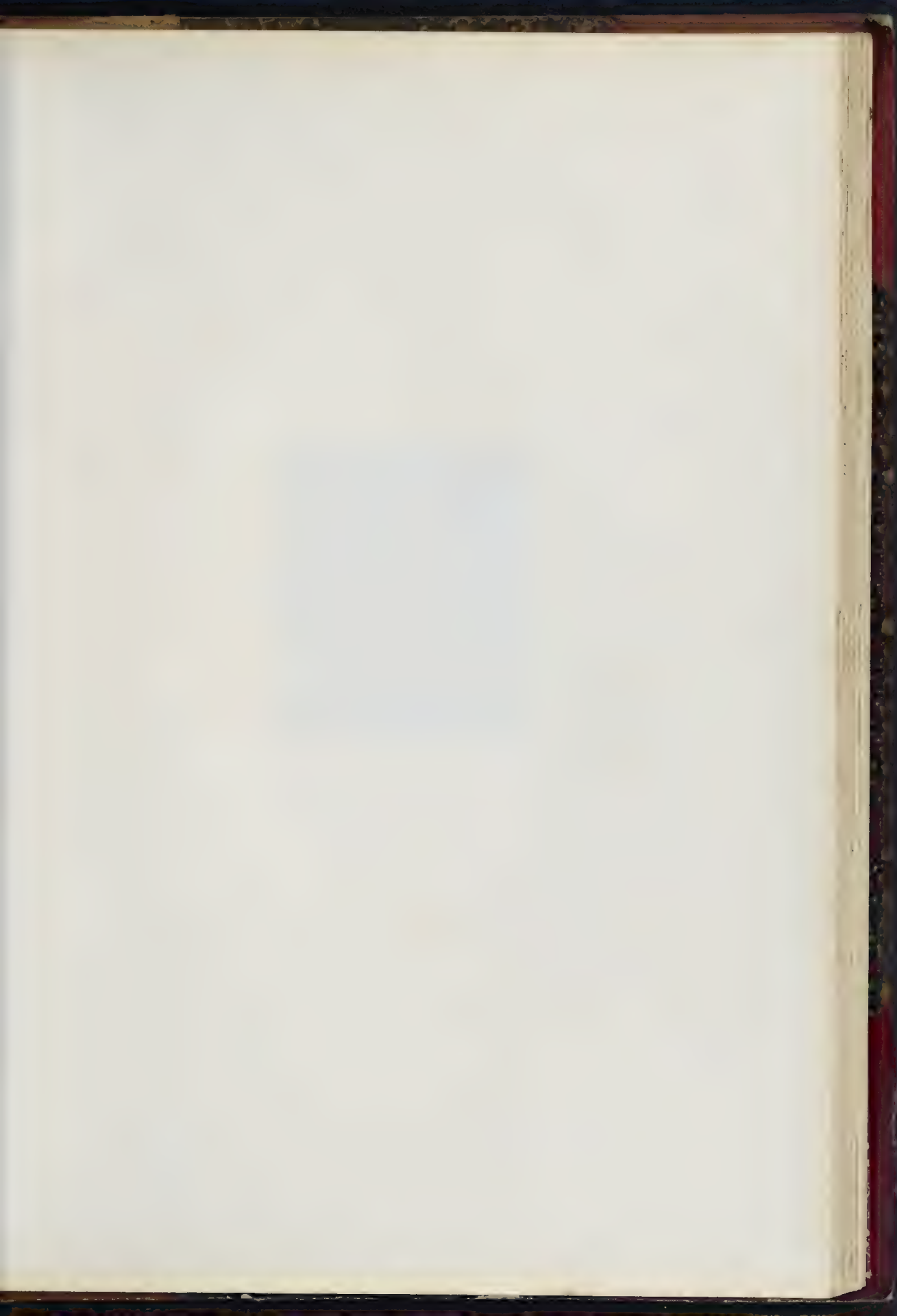


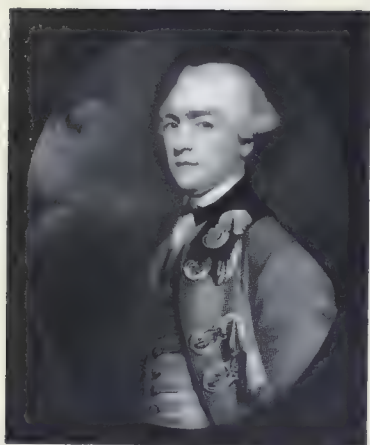


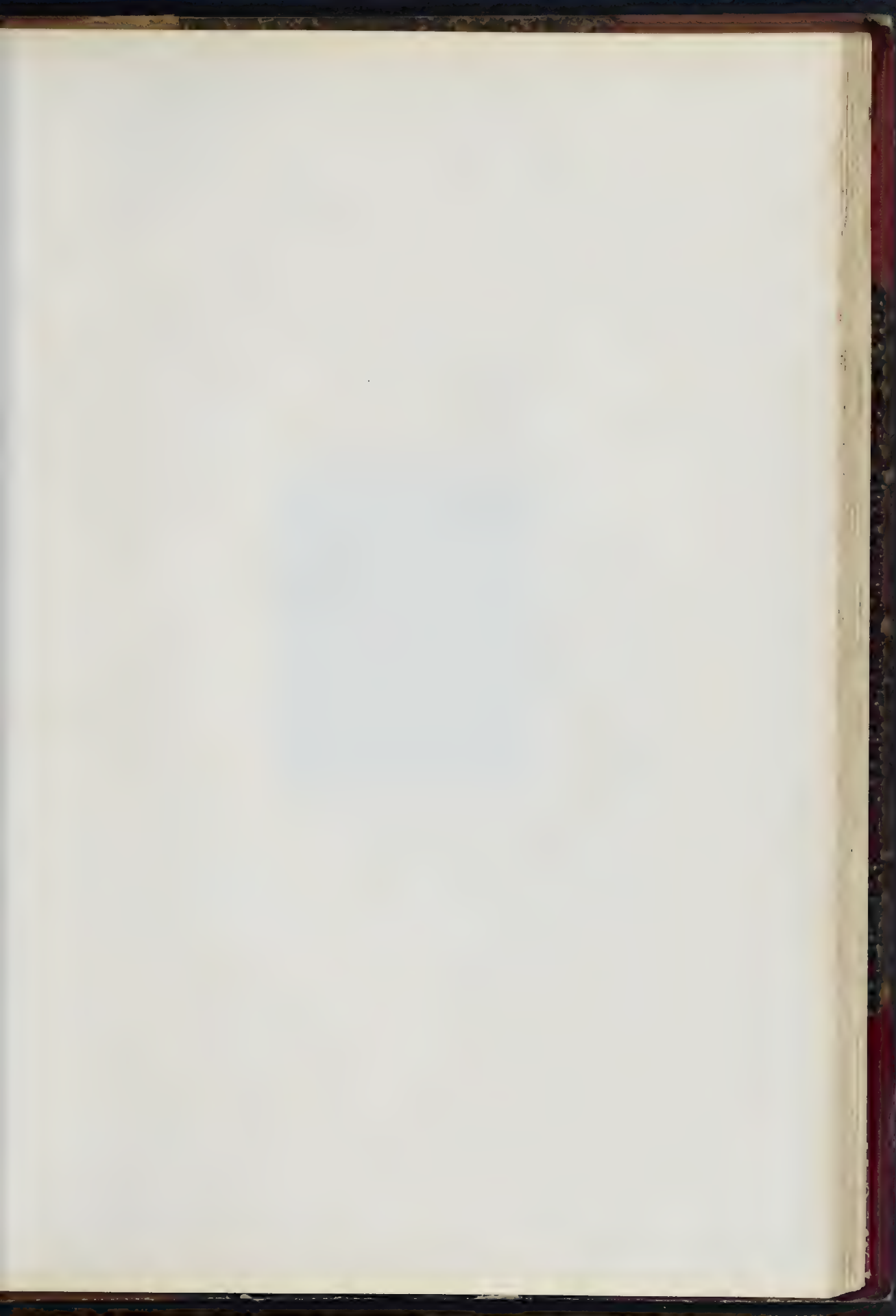


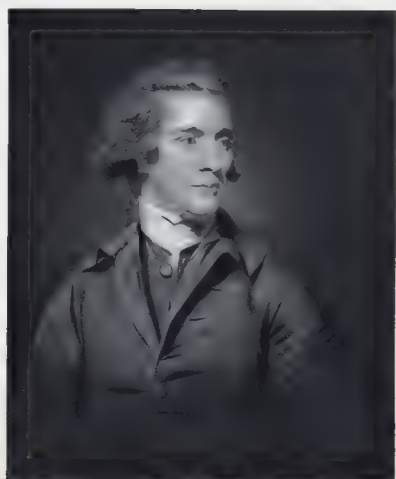


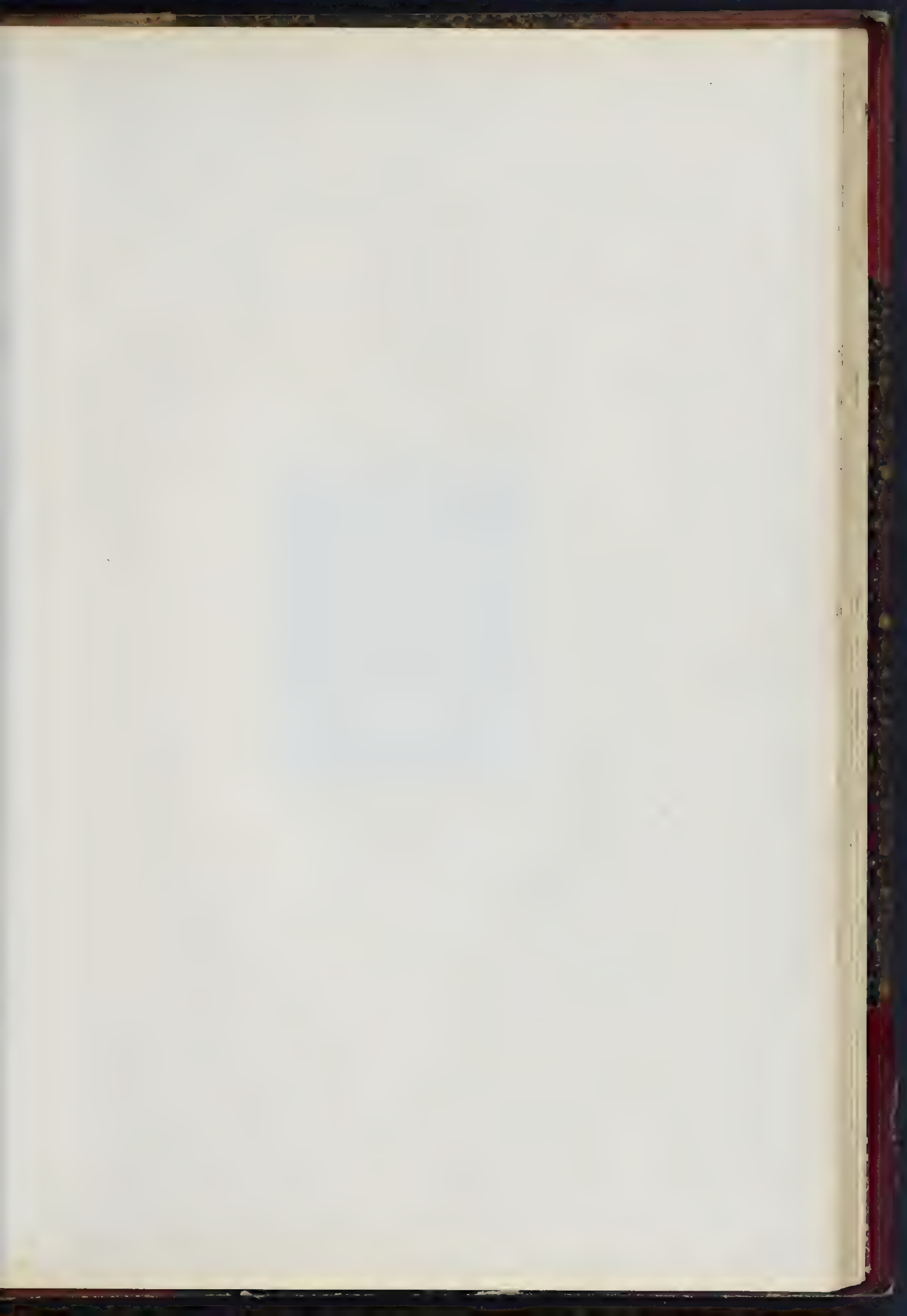




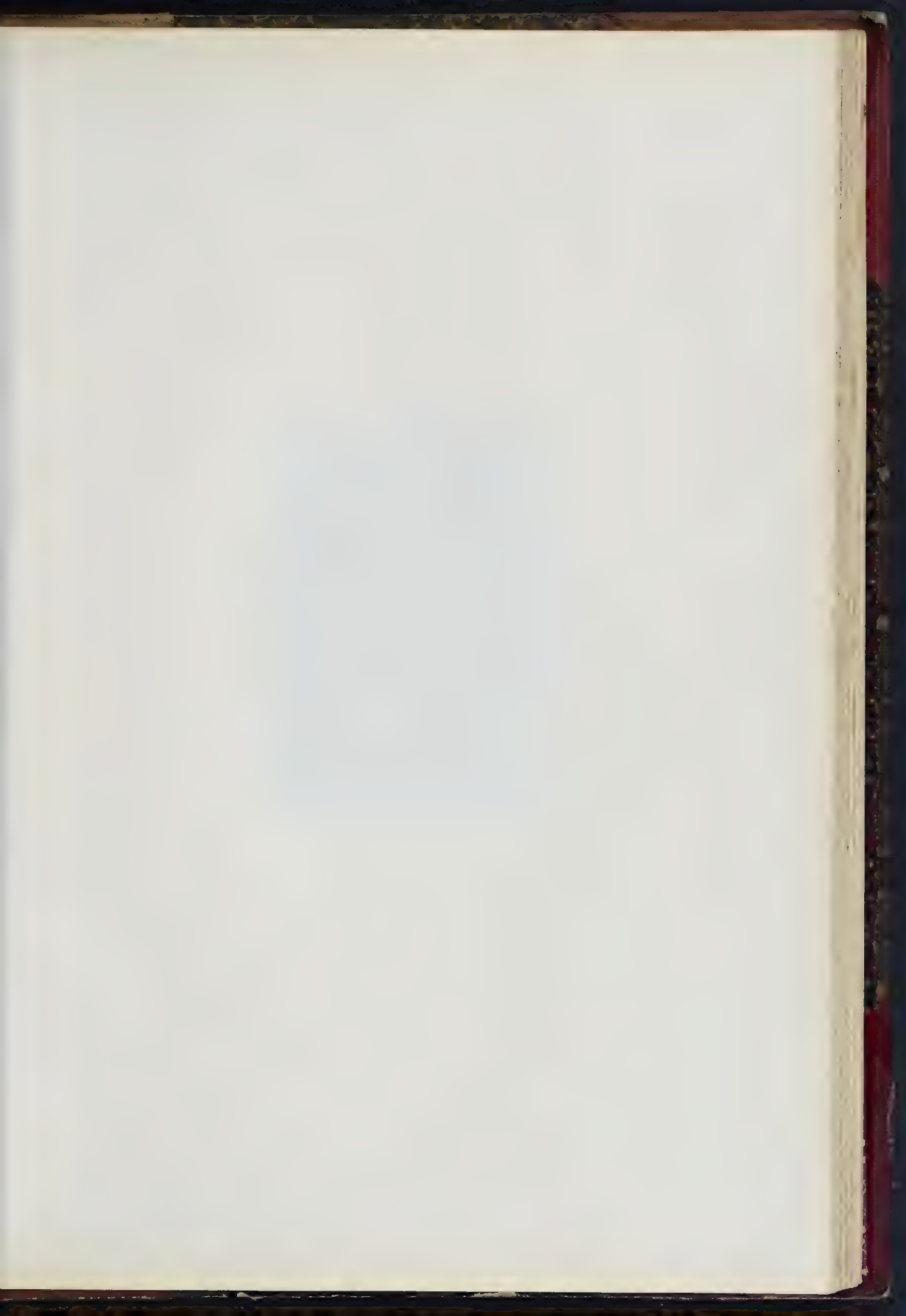




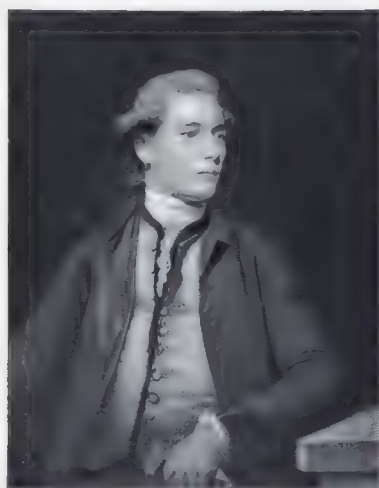


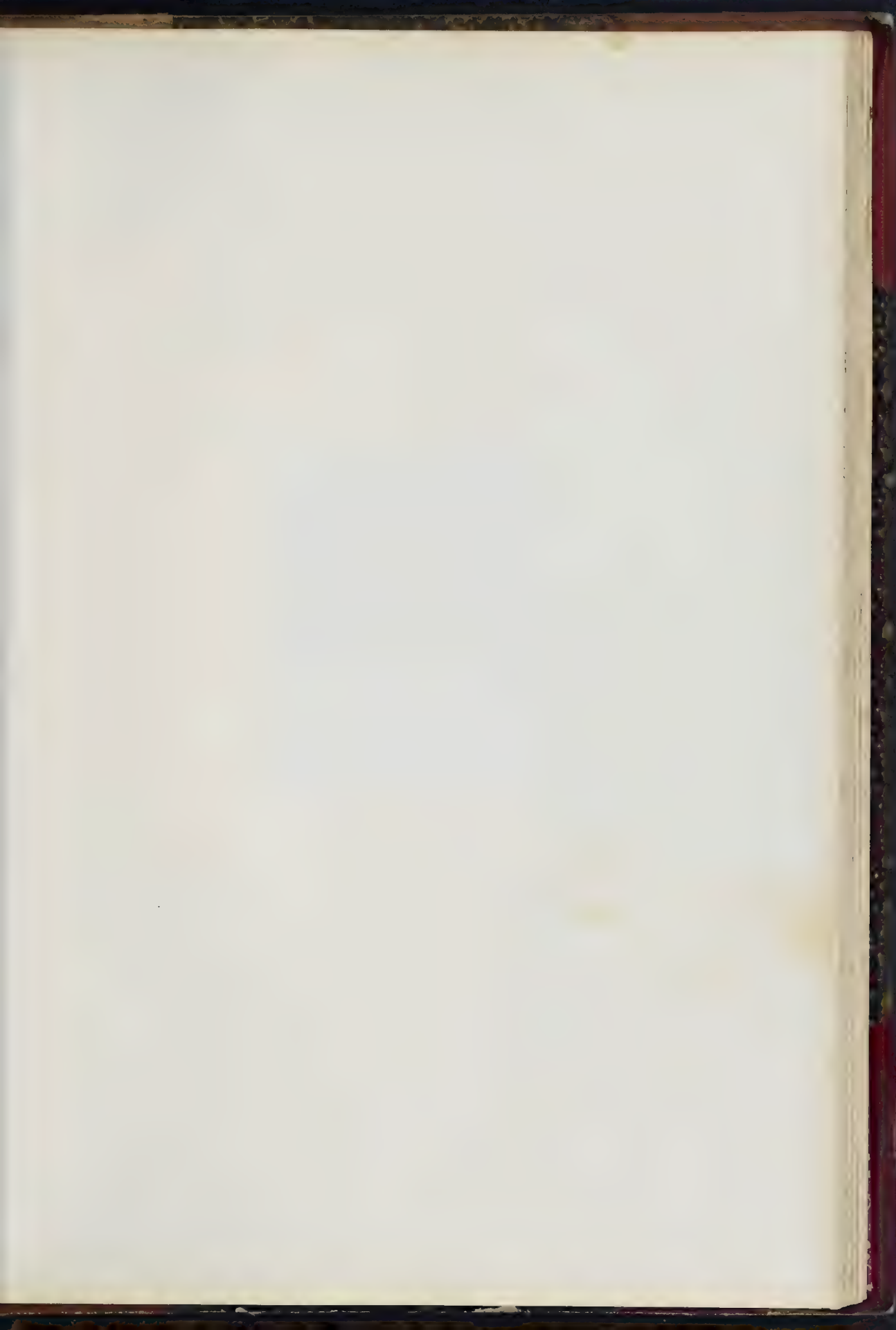




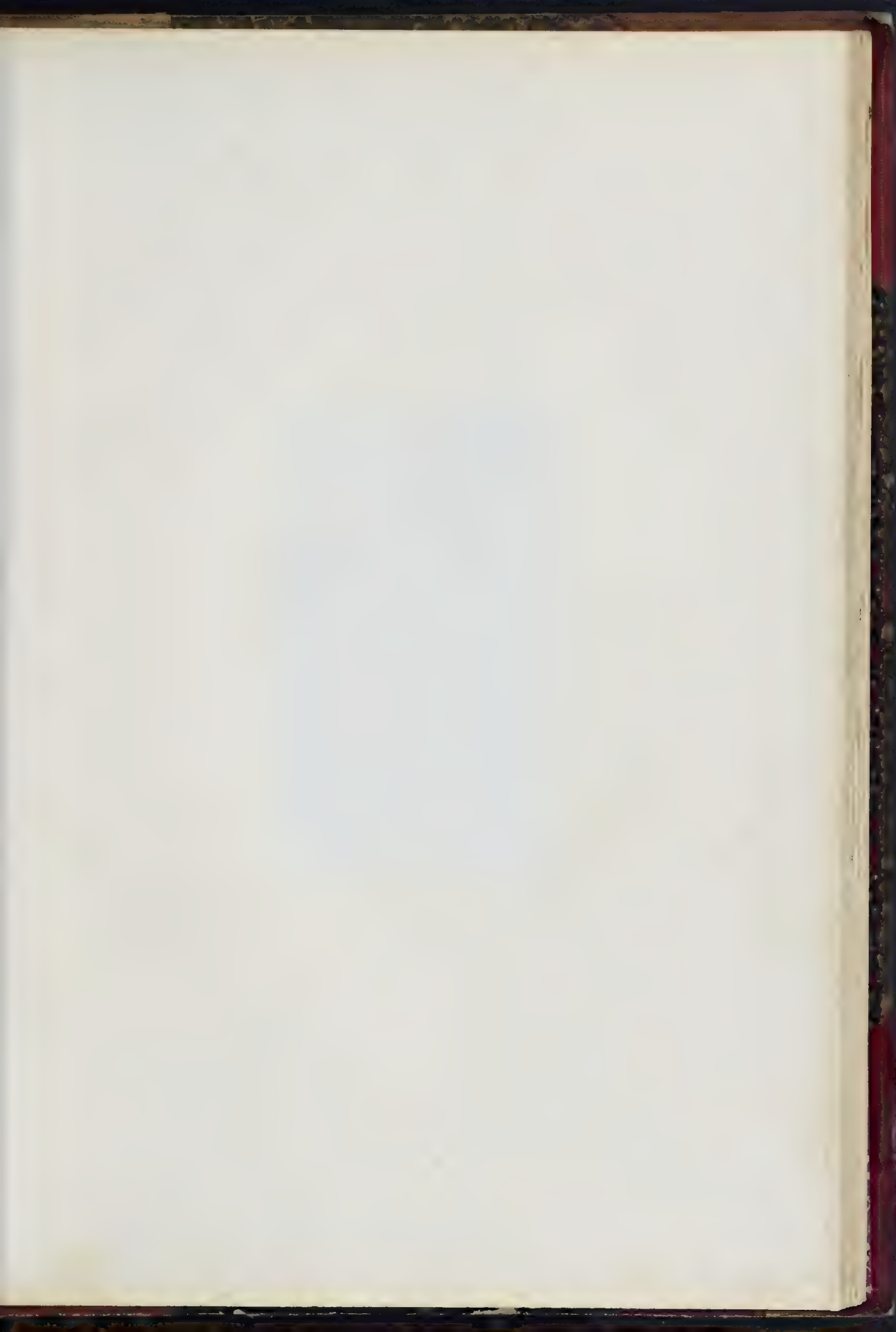




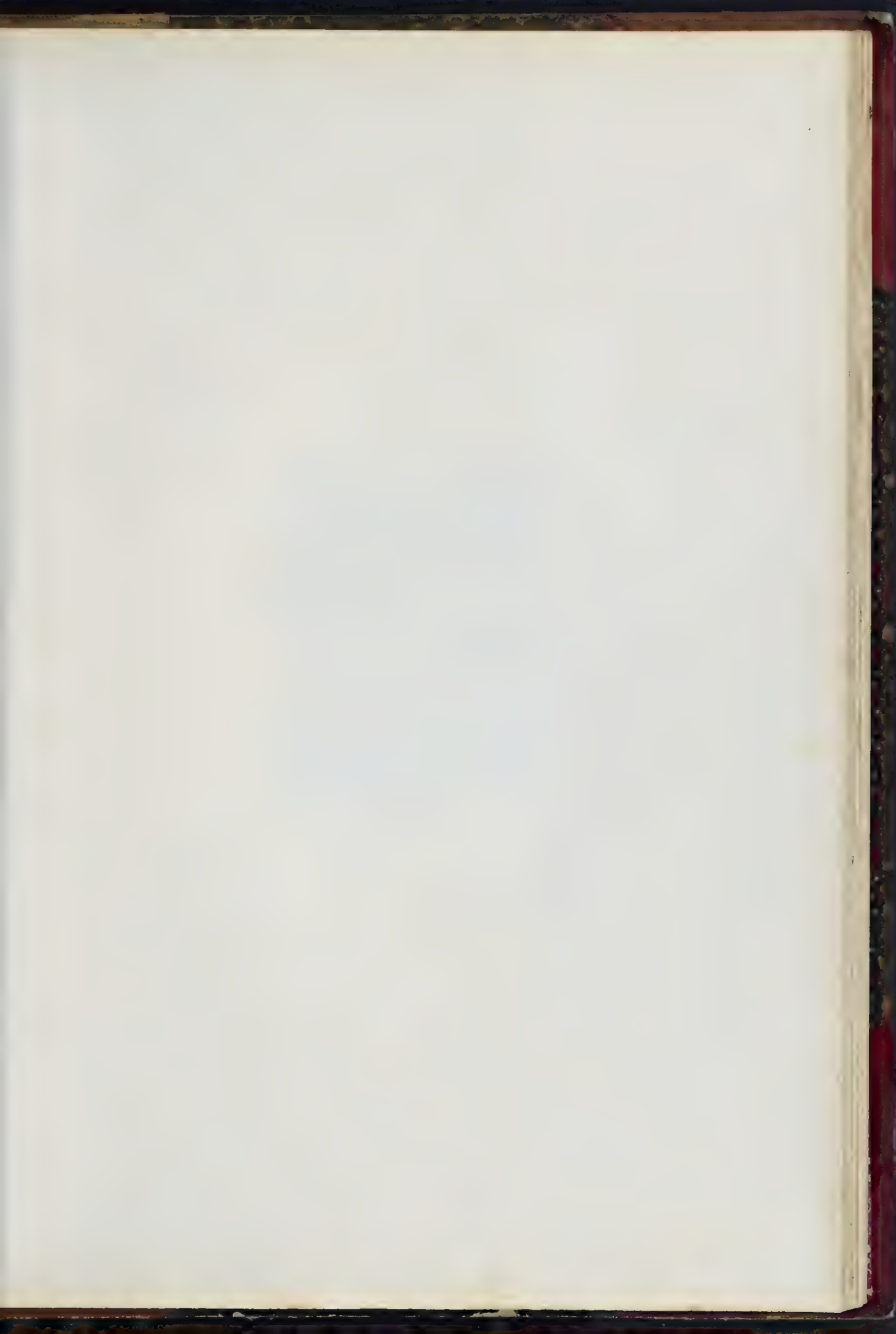


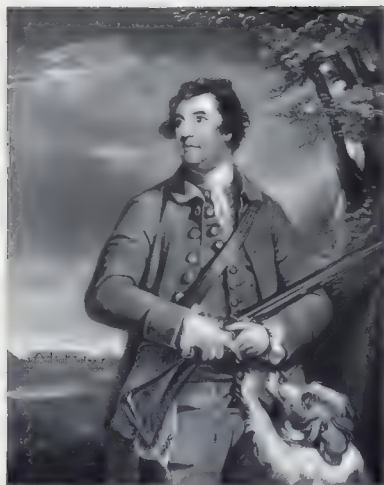


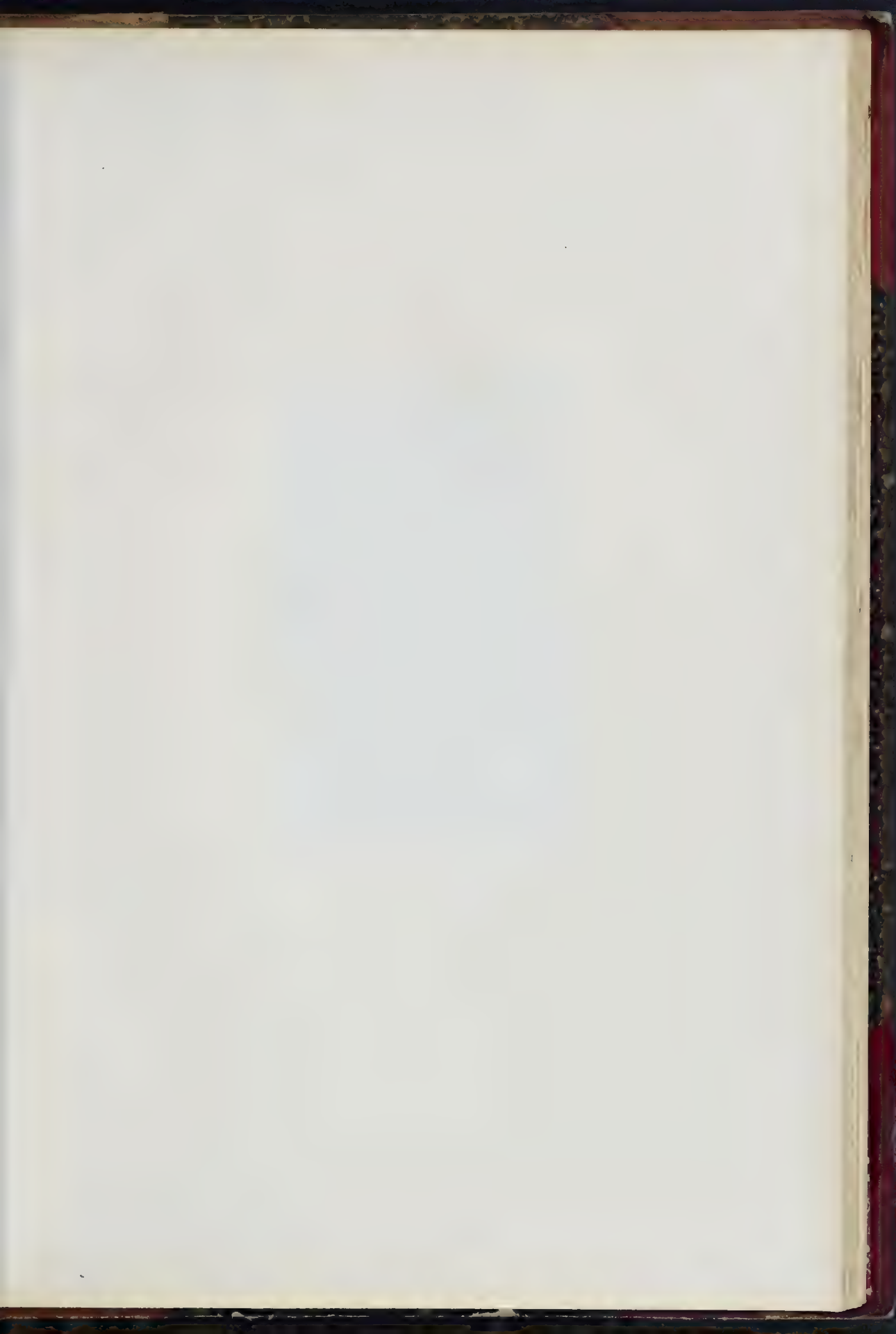


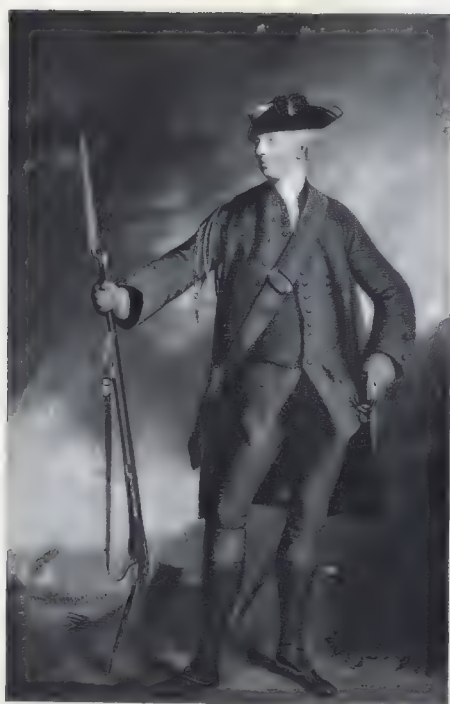


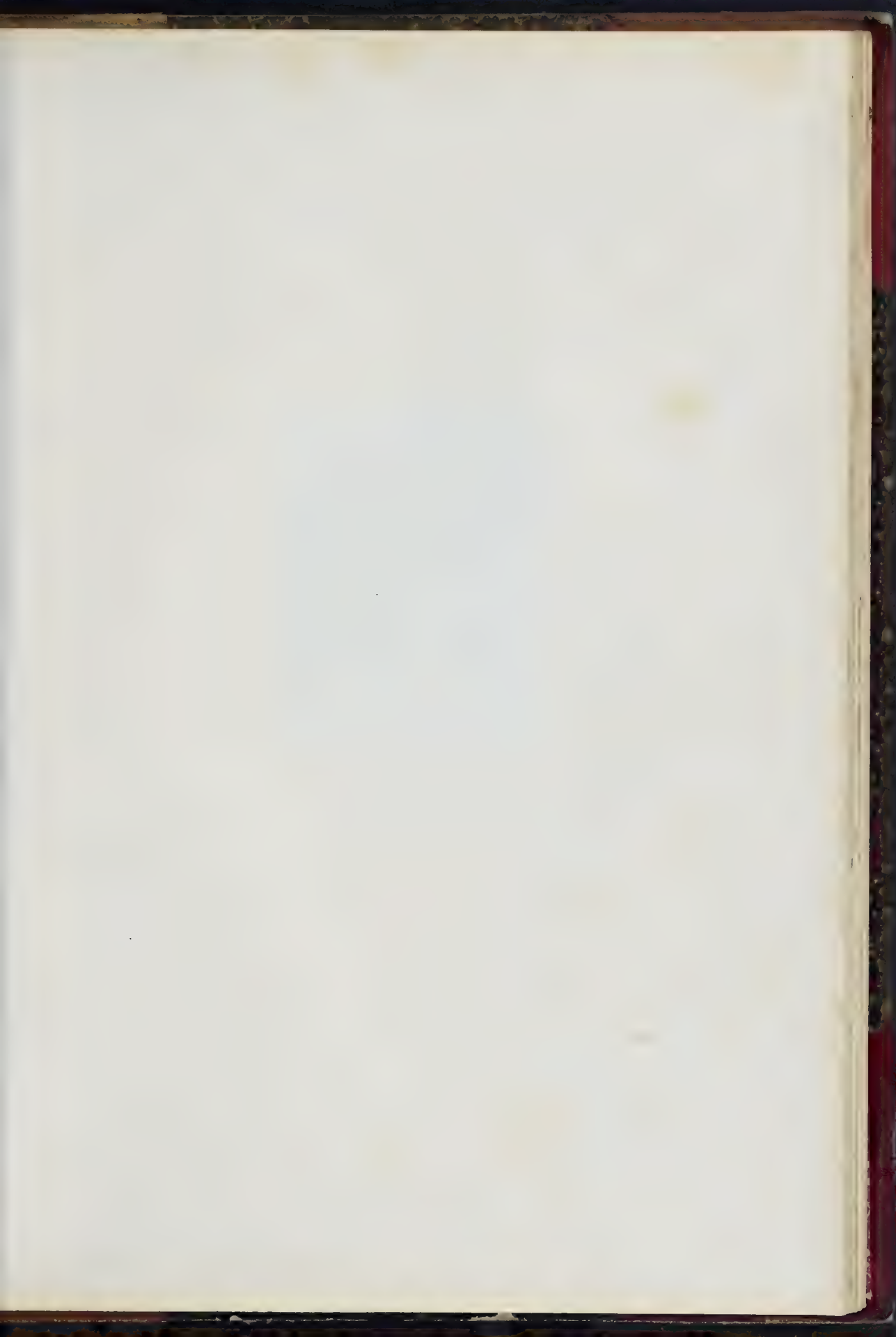




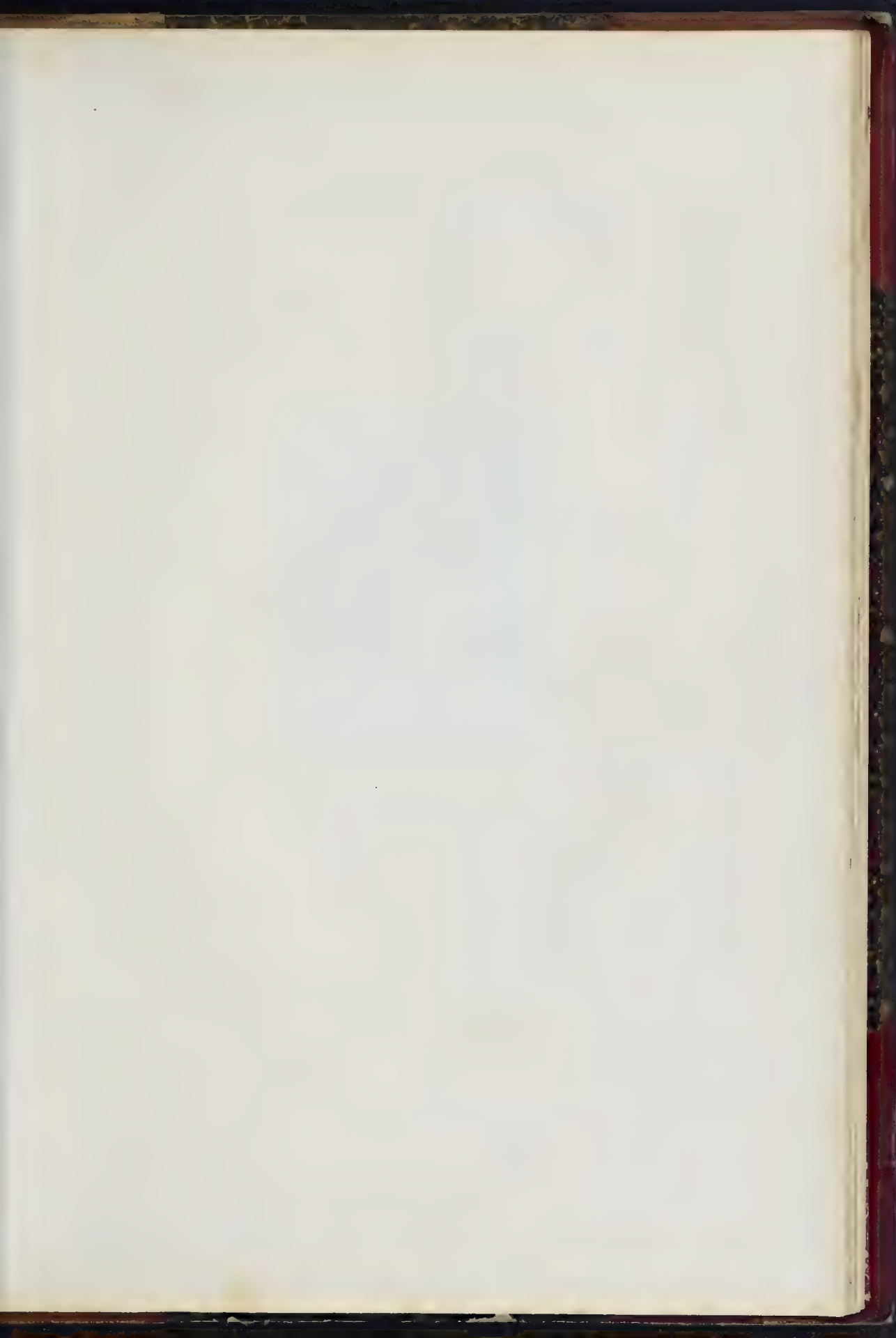




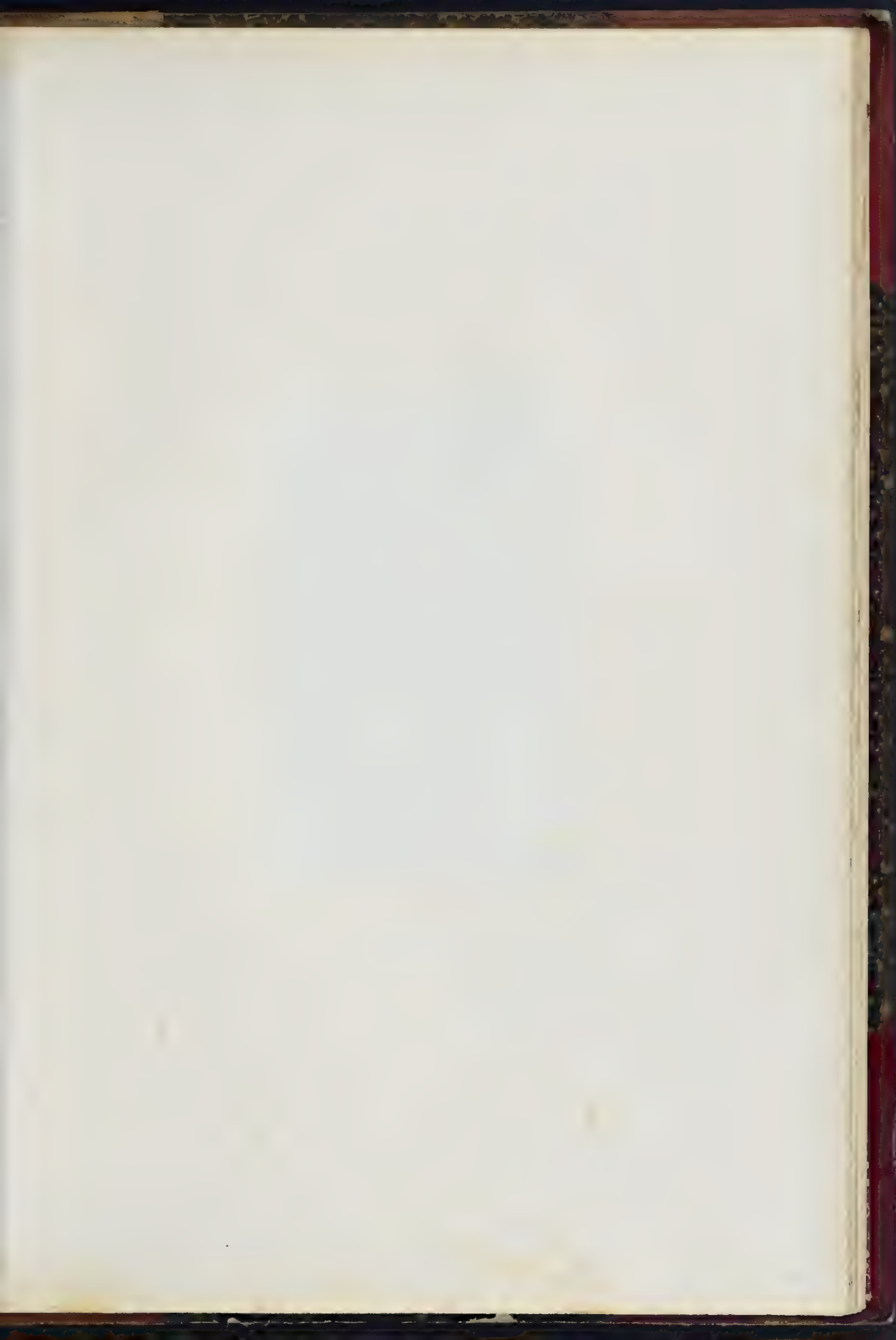




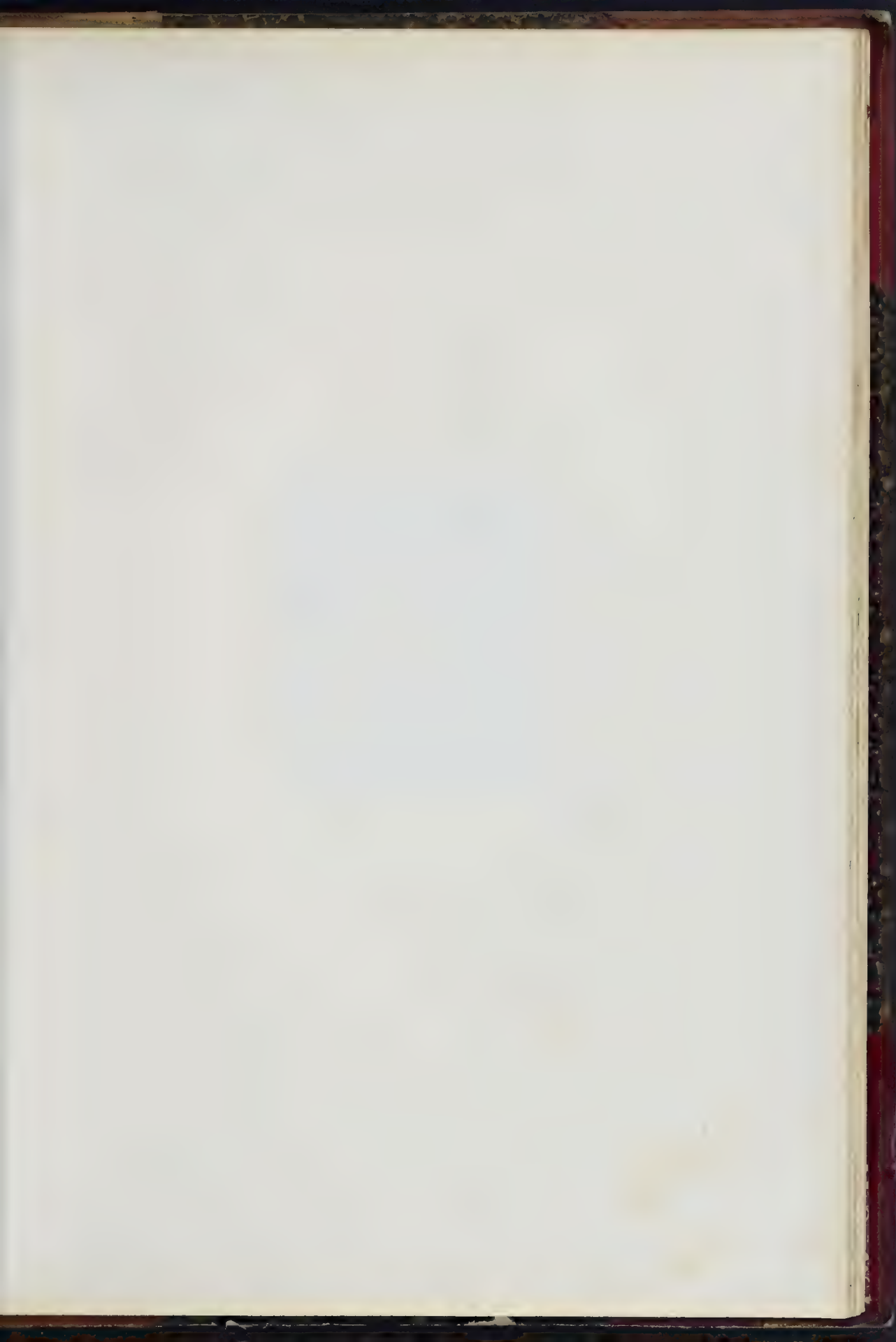




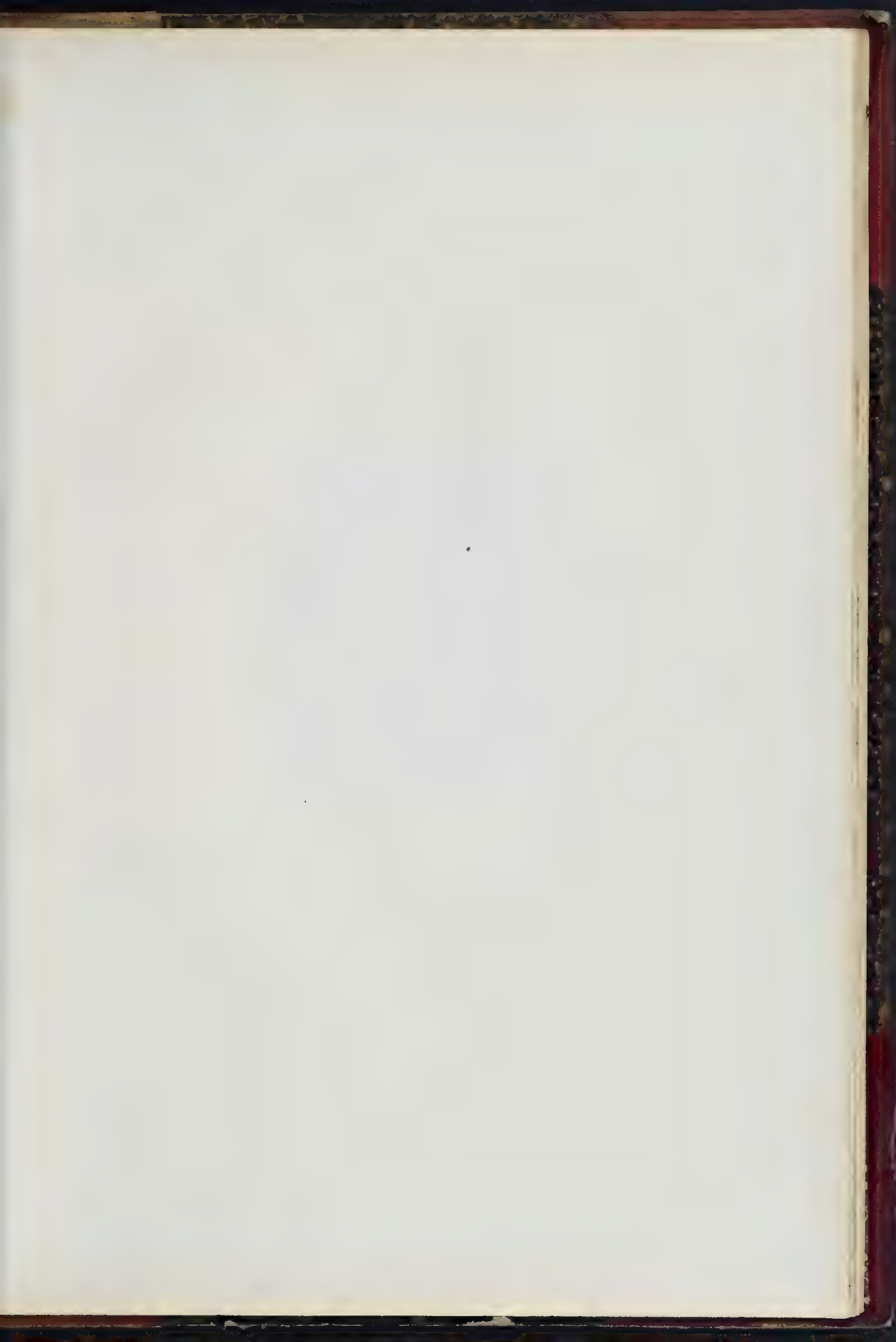




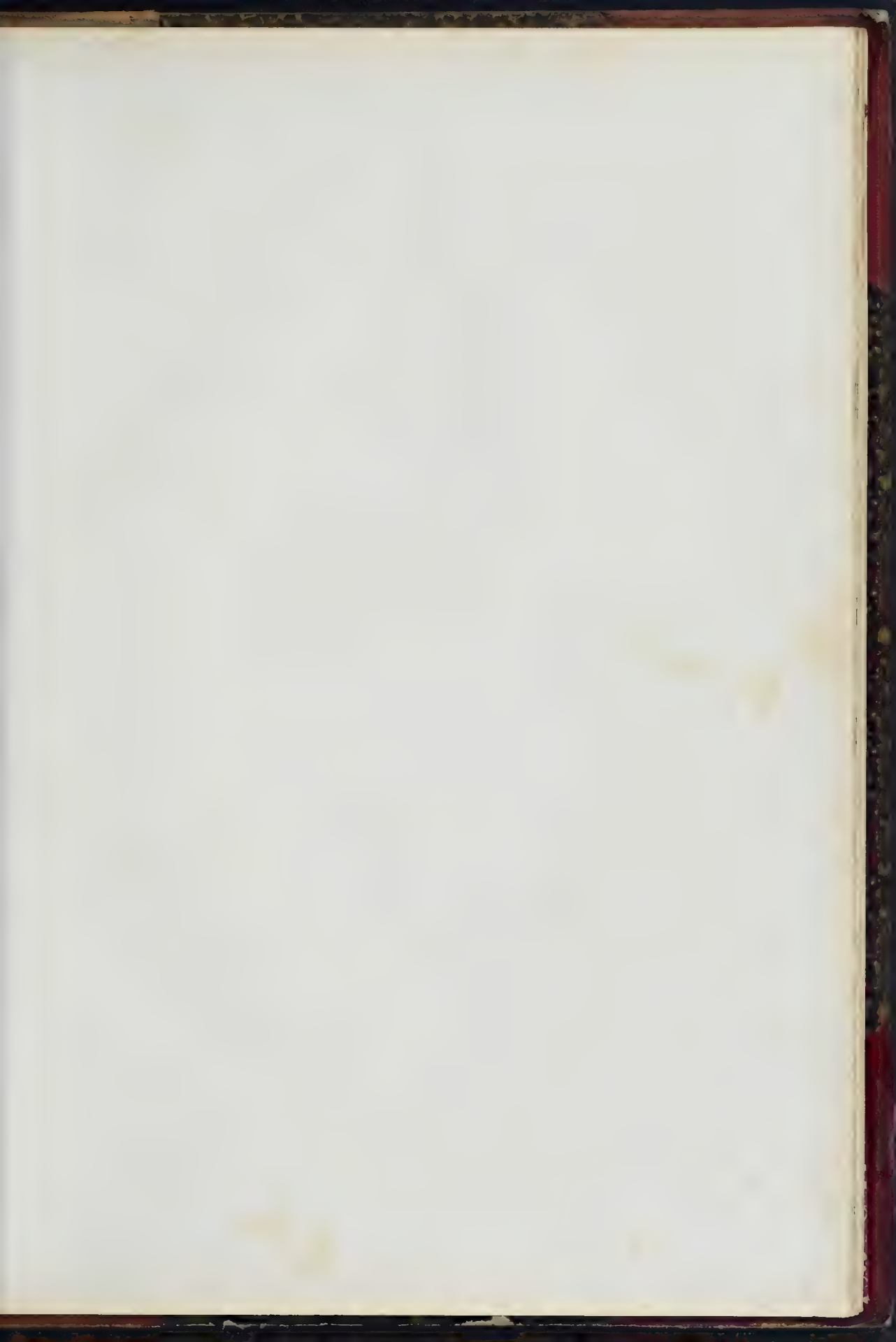


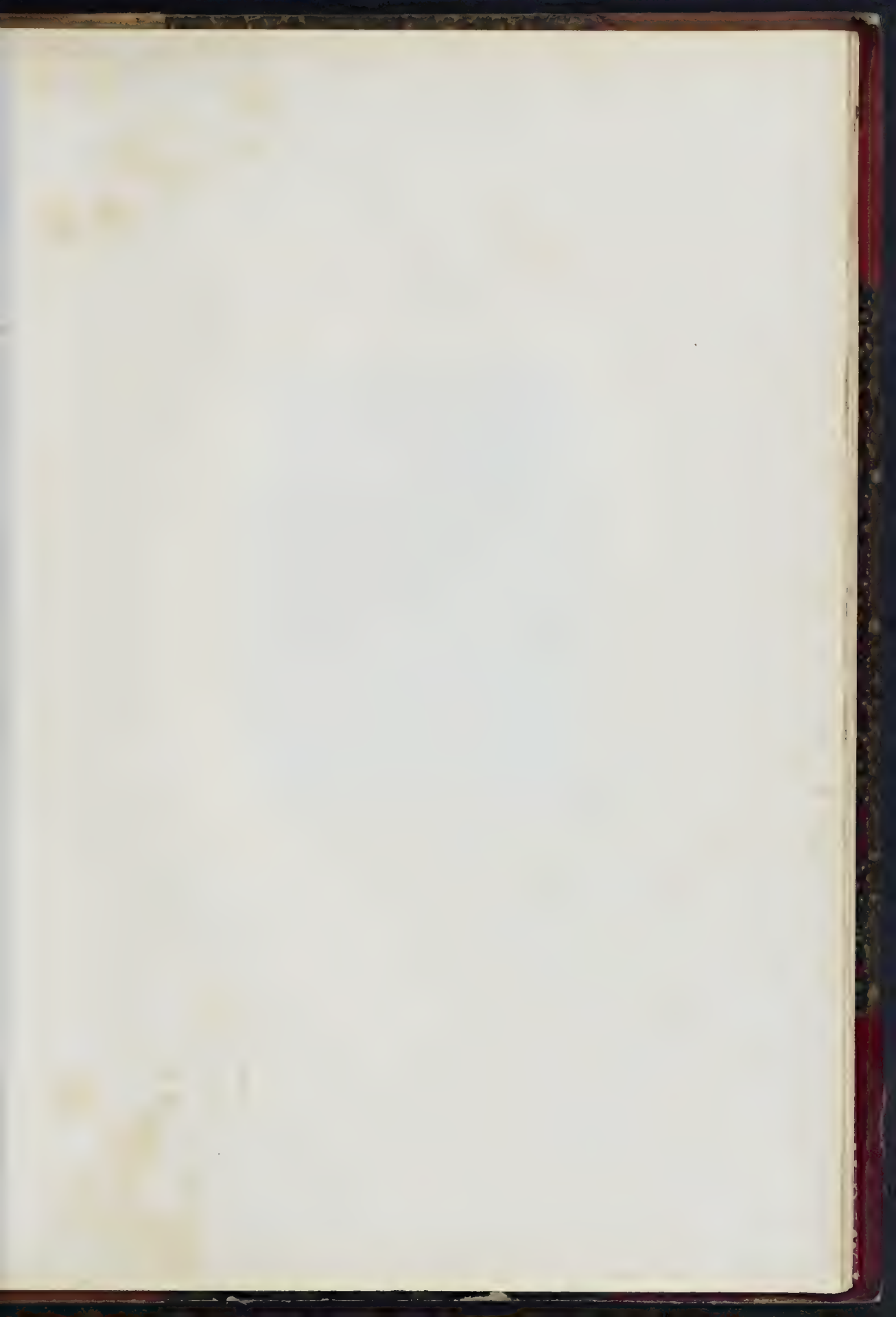




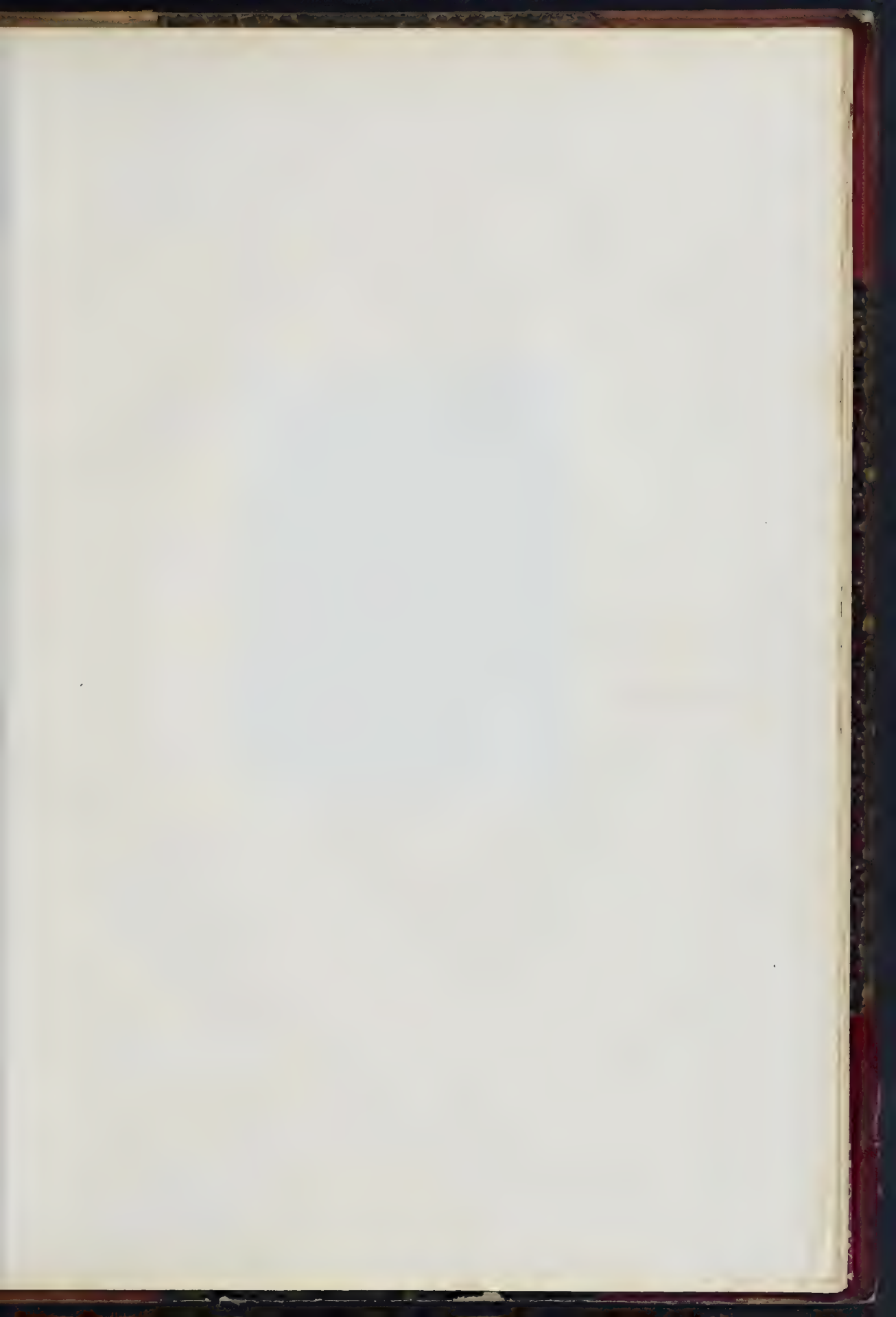




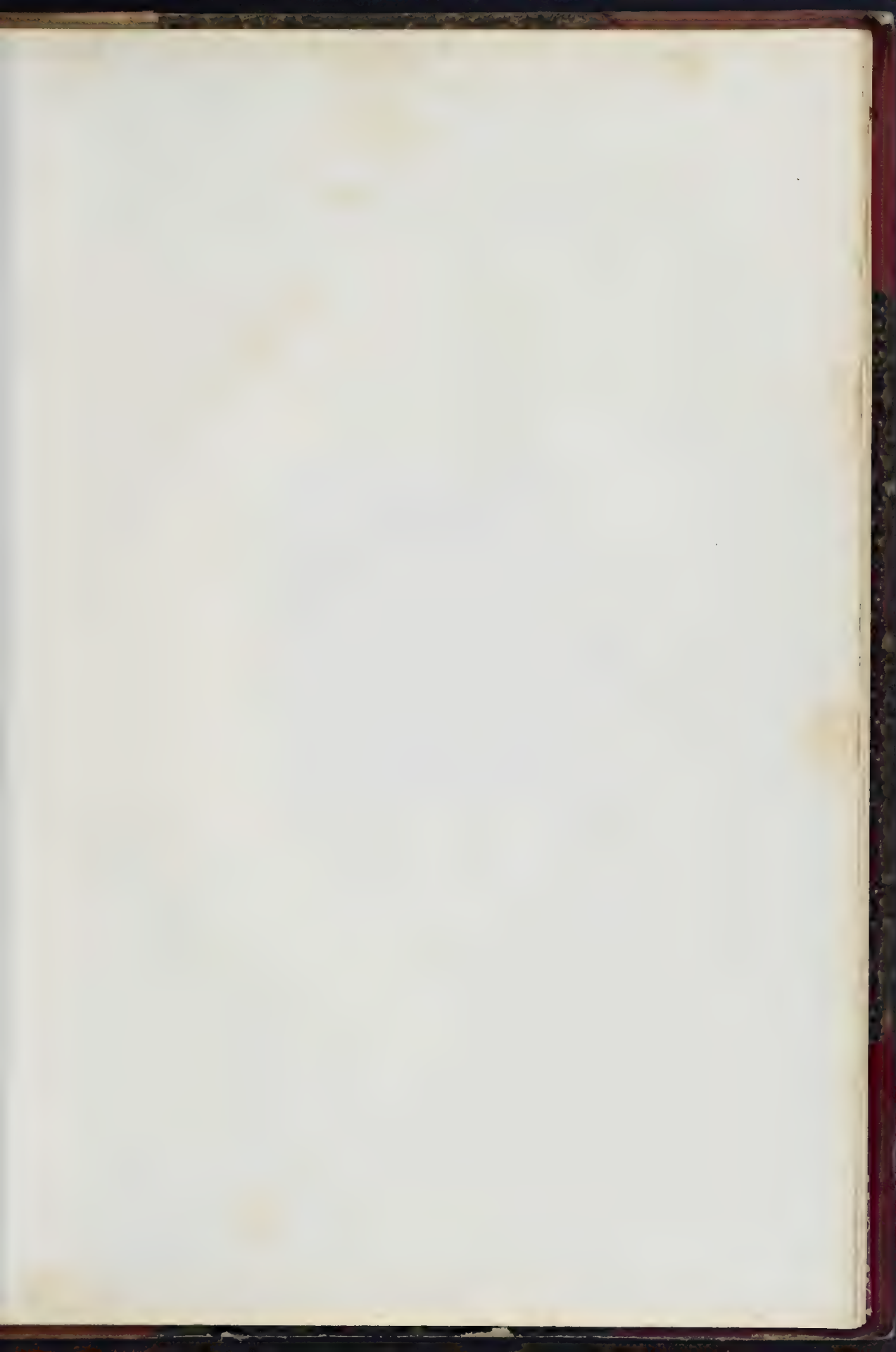




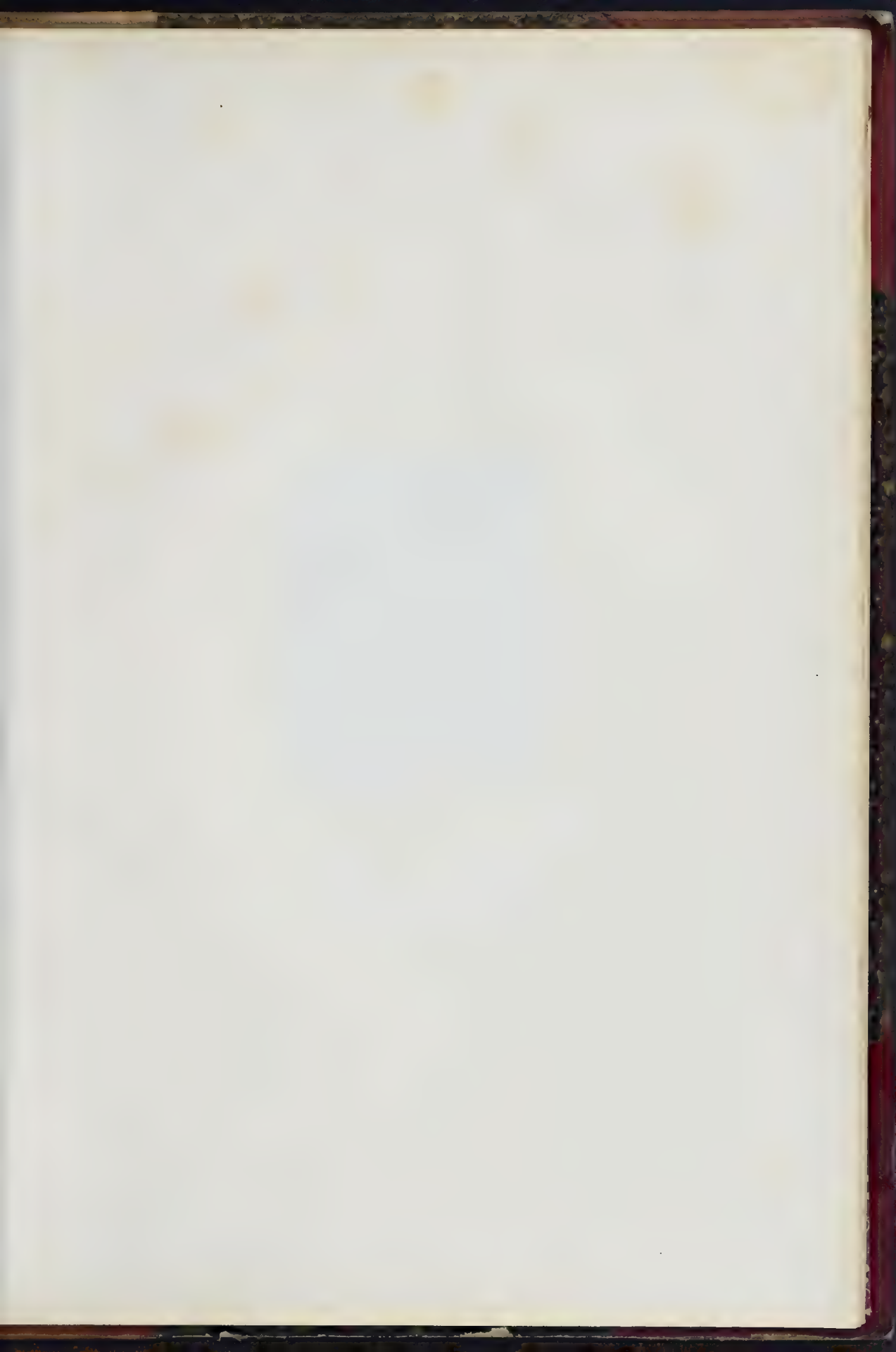


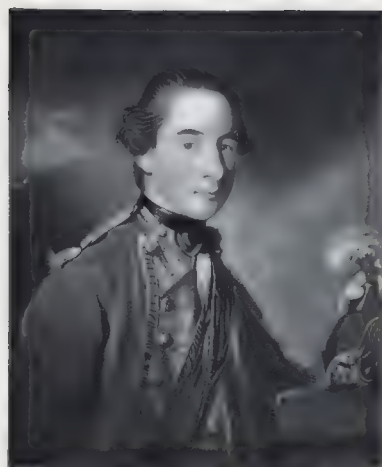


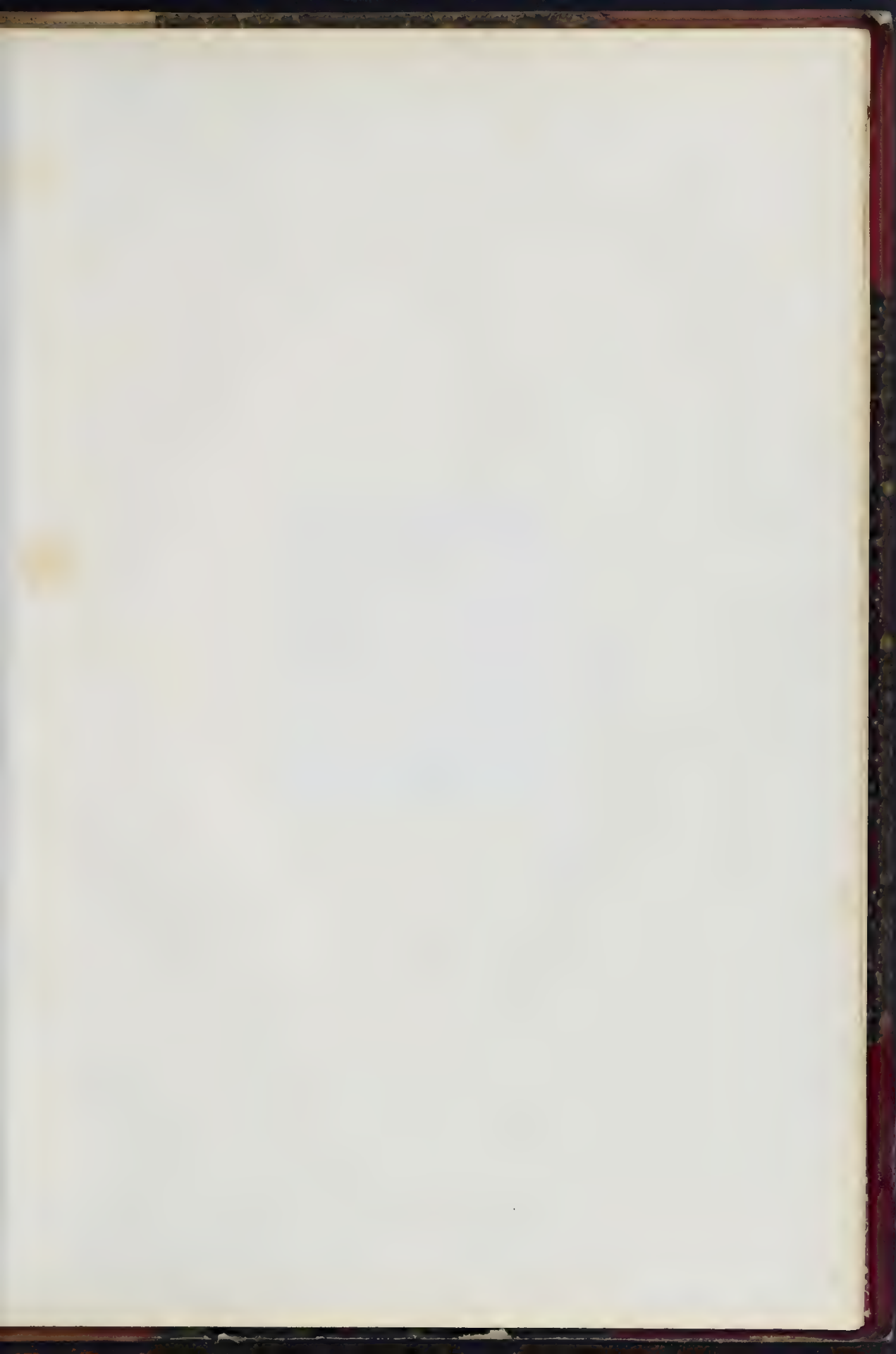




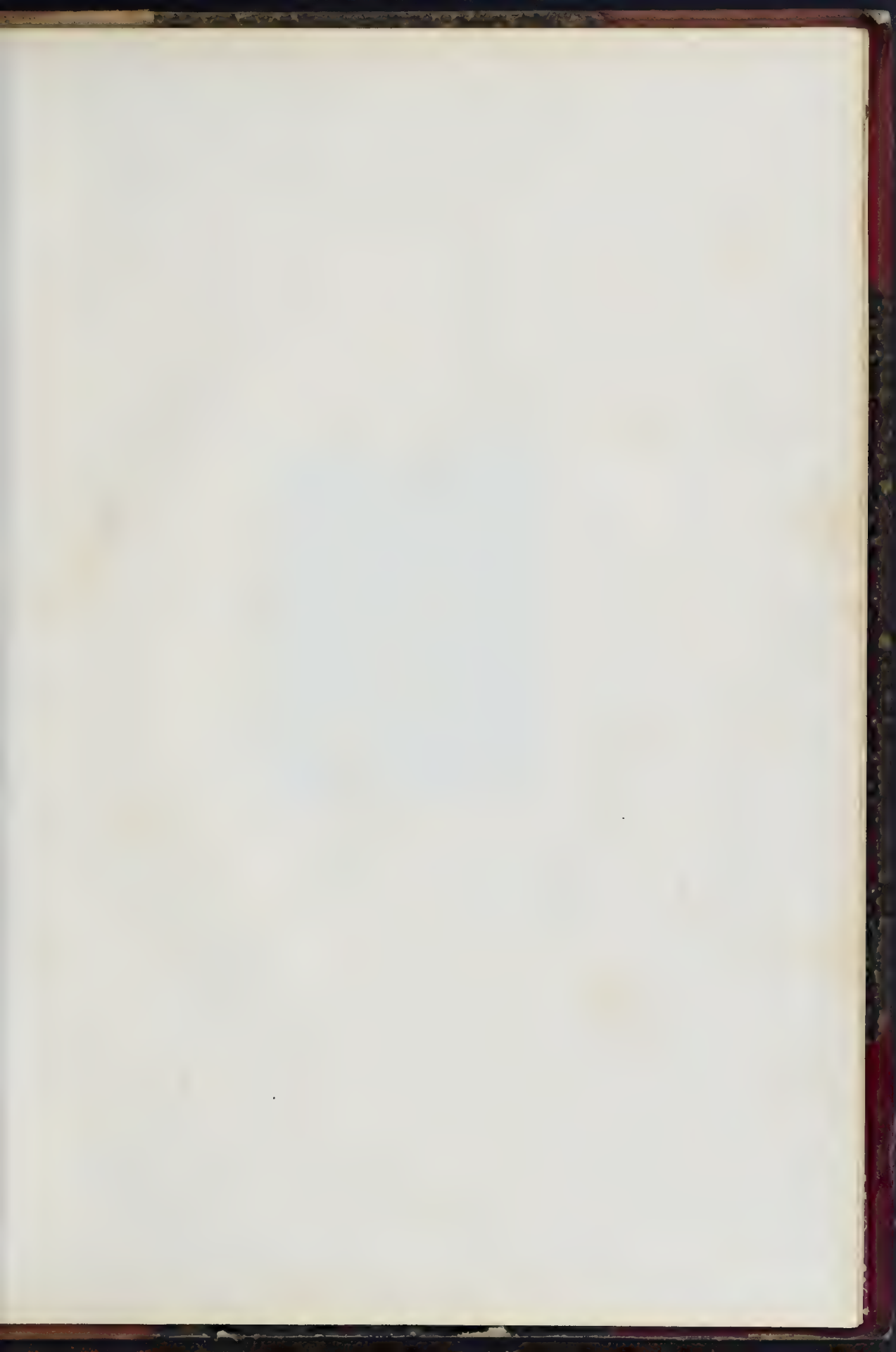




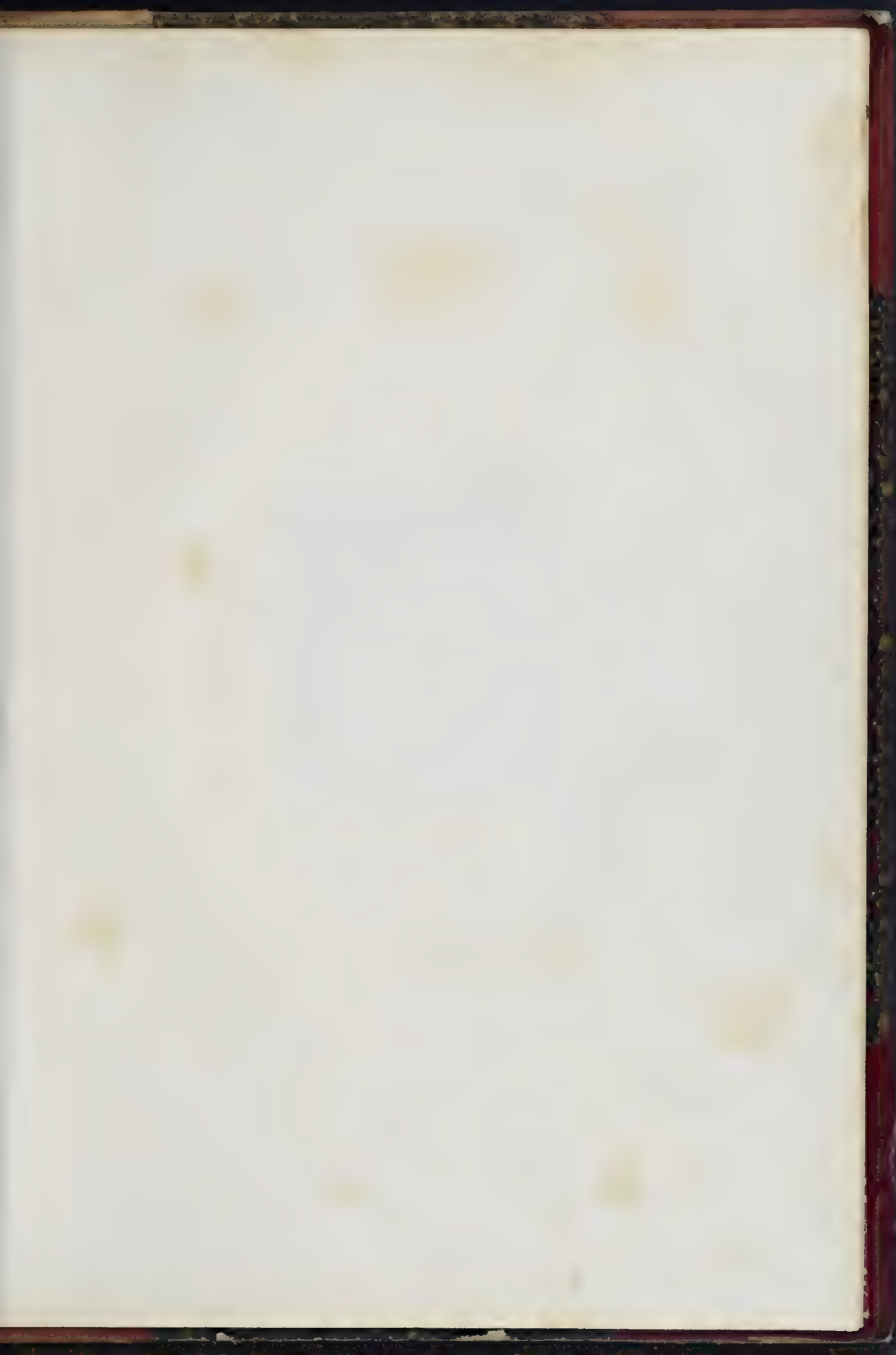




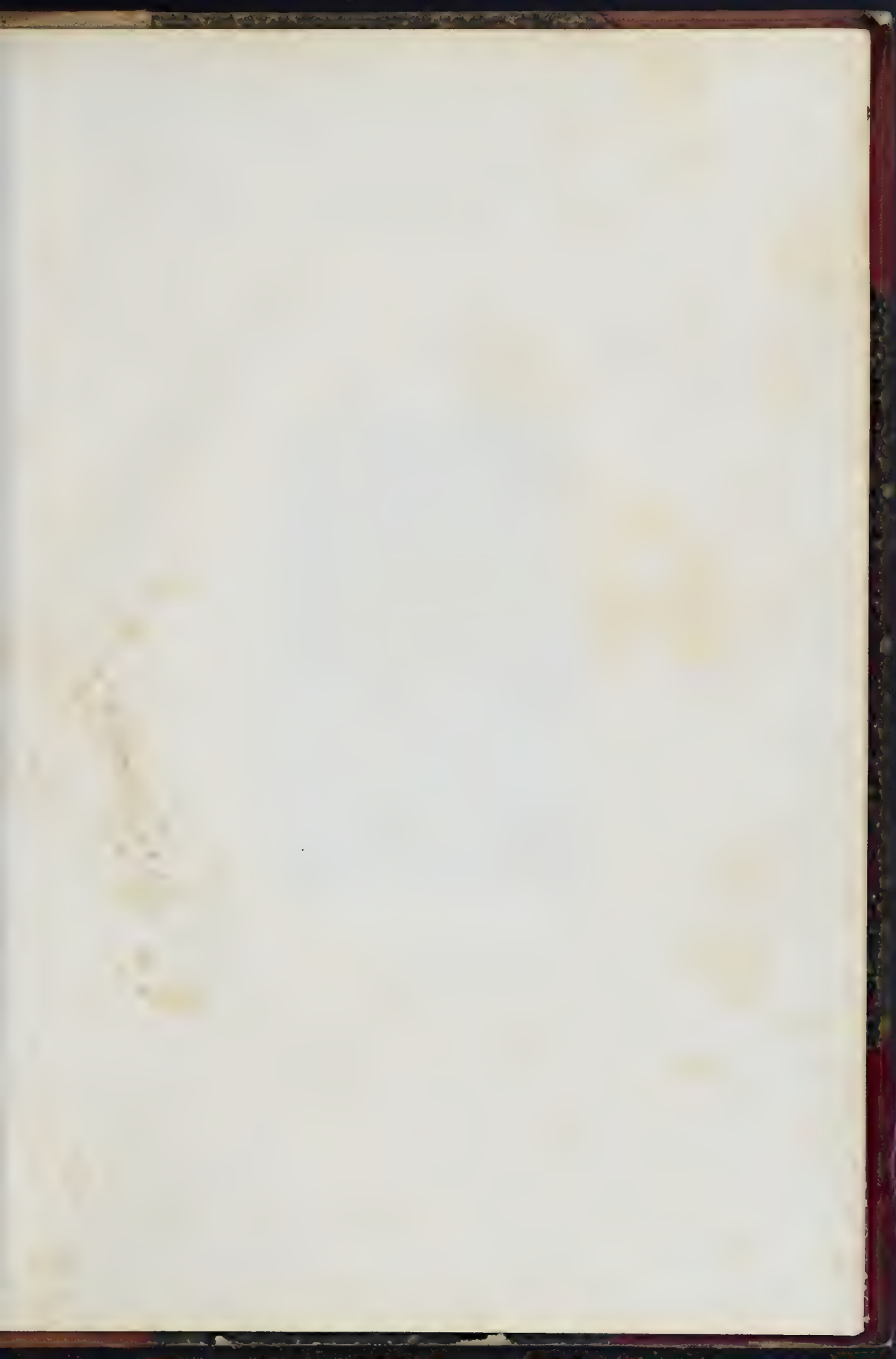




















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